THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,555—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

TATA'S LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11402
10th "	CHINA	6000		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000		
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	12950		
9th "	ARABIA	8000		
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000		
23rd "	PERSIA	5000		
30th "	MARMORA	10500		
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000		
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12000
4th May.	EGYPT	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000		

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 504	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are Issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.

BERTHS — Carefully Selected.

STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.

HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.

BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912
City of York	7810	.....	.....	30 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	15 Jan.	7 Feb.	27 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 "	16 "	26 "	28 Mar.
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 "	13 "	25 Mar.
City of Athens	5594	20 "	13 "	.....	30 "
City of Sparta	5412	27 "	.....	.....	Apl
City of Vienna	4673	.....	.....	.....	13 Apl.
City of Birmingham	7000	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	.....
City of York	7810	12 "	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	29 Apl.
City of Glasgow	6529	10 April.	3 May	25 May	27 May
Trafford Hall	5321	25 "	19 "	8 June*	.....
City of Lahore	6875	25 May	16 June	6 July	.....
City of Paris	9200	14 "	9 "	30 July	.....
City of Manchester	5551	8 June	4 July	23 July	.....
City of York	7810	14 "	11 "	31 July	.....
City of Sparta	5413	27 "	21 "	16 Aug.	.....
City of Poona (Twin Screw)	4500	12 July	4 Aug.	24 Aug.	.....
Trafford Hall	5321	20 "	13 "	2 Sept.	.....
City of Glasgow	6529	30 "	22 "	12 "	.....
New Twin Screw Steamer	8890	8 Aug.	31 "	20 "	.....
City of Lahore	6875	21 "	13 Sept.	3 Oct.	.....
City Calcutta	7330	29 "	21 "	11 "	.....
City of Paris	9200	19 Sept.	10 Oct.	2 Nov.	.....
City of Birmingham	7000	28 "	20 "	12 "	.....
City of Sparta	5413	5 Oct.	29 "	19 "	.....
City of Poona	4960	16 "	6 Nov.	24 "	.....
City of Corinth	5442	23 "	15 "	5 Dec.	.....
Trafford Hall	5321	31 "	23 "	14 "	.....
New Twin Screw Steamer	8500	8 Nov.	30 "	21 "	.....
City of Lahore	6875	20 "	12 Dec.	2 Jan. 13	.....
City of Benares	6973	30 "	22 "	14 "	.....
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	3 Jan. 13	24 "	.....

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the s.s. City of Vienna, Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

* Calling at Port Sudan. † 90 days leave run.

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	576	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	652	1,041	489	
" Liverpool	605	957	462	670

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B.I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to :—

Bombay :—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	1st Feb.	9 a.m.	*C. M.
Linga	2184	Friday	2nd Feb.	6 a. m.	† direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	5th Feb.	11 a.m.	‡ via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 1st Feb, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Patiala," 2998 tons, on Wednesday 7th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on or about 22nd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR MALABAR COAST PORTS AND COLOMBO.

S. S. "Muttra" 4644 tons on or about 30th January.

FOR COLOMBO, COROMANDEL COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lalpoora" 3269 tons on or about 3rd February

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Sattara, straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

30th January, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To call on.
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb. 1912
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Feb. "
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	1st Mar. "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April "
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th " "
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	1st May "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Persia	5995	S. Clianak	26th Feb. 1912
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar. "
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Danneoker	27th April "
† Austria	7538	D. Cosulich	28th " "
China	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May "
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June "

† Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750	
To London via Trieste	" 579	to 644*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903	" 1,038*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525	
To London via Trieste	" 429	to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 643	" 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675	
To London via Trieste	" 529	to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 833	" 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Austria	7588	G. Raicich	6th Feb. 1912

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO, Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
Konig	4900	von. Holdt	3rd Feb. 1912.
a Kanzler	3003	Coltzau	16th Feb. 1912.
Praesident	3310	Bremer	29th Feb. 1912.
Markgraf	3930	Ible	6th March 1912.

a Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24, Medow Street, 19th January, 1912.

CLARKES B. 44. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Horaby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE :—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED, 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000
HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.
BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected,
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... ,,	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

18 CONVINCING FACTS.

Why you should buy the Extra Strong Colonial Napier for use in over-sea countries.

1 It is not intended to compete with "cheaply made" cars, but is made to last, and is guaranteed for three years.
2 It has 11*in. Ground Clearance* with 915 by 105 (standard size) tyres.
3 It has *larger tyres than the standard model* but not excessively large wheels.
4 The springs are specially long and strong, and the *transverse spring is fitted at the back* to ensure easy riding and to prevent distortion of the frame.
5 The *Carburettor is high up above the frame* so as to enable the car to go through deep water. An *extra air regulator is fitted.* A fine metal gauze strainer is fitted to prevent any dust from entering engine.
6 The flywheel is in front of the engine, so that in going over obstructions the front road wheels lift the flywheel over the obstruction, whereas in cars where the flywheel is at the back of the engine the flywheel would drop on the top of the obstruction.
7 Both the frame and the front axle are of specially increased strength.
8 *Low gear is fitted* which enables the car to negotiate soft and sandy places and to ascend very steep inclines, and climb out of river beds.
9 The back axle casing is especially strong.
10 *Petrol is fed from a tank by pressure* ensuring a perfect petrol supply when ascending the steepest gradient.
11 The radiator and water pipes are of very large dimension and a *water pump is fitted* to ensure perfect cooling in the Tropics.
12 Automatic forced lubrication to ensure equal and perfect oiling to bearing surfaces.
13 Grease cups instead of oilers fitted to all spring shackles.
14 Mechanism and all working parts enclosed against dirt, grit or dust.
15 Internal expansion brakes on back hub entirely enclosed against dust or mud.
16 Metal to metal clutch running in oil. No leather is used, as leather is affected by heat, climate and water.
17 Special stearing lock enabling the car to be turned in a small space.
18 We would also point out that this car is British and guaranteed for three years which compares very favourably with these cars made by other manufacturers, which can only be guaranteed for a few months.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NAPIER MOTOR CARS.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA INSURANCE CORPN. LTD.

LIFE & FIRE.

CAPITAL RS. 75,00,000

WORLD-WIDE AND UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES.

Assurances effected on most approved plans and favorable rates
Prompt settlement of claims.

For full particulars and Prospectus Apply to JAMSEDJI TEMULJI & Co.,

Agents Wanted. Chief Representatives.

ADDRESS :—Henshaw Buildings, 9 BANK STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS

HAVE JUST CLEARED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of "ALL GOLD" brand of California Fruit, in large 2½ lbs. tins, comprising the following selection :—

CLING PEACHES,
GREEN GAGE PLUMS,
ROYAL ANN CHERRIES,
APRICOTS,
BLACKBERRIES,
BARTLETT PEARS.

Re. 1 per tin, or in cases of two dozens assorted, Rs. 22-8 per case.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer : Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

IN GOLF BALLS

SPHERICITY AND BALANCE.

Sphericity must be combined with Perfect Balance. Without both elements your ball will not fly straight, its length will be handicapped and on the putting green it will be erratic.

The most reliable and trustworthy method of deciding the perfectly balanced Golf ball is to see it bears the name

DUNLOP.

DUNLOP POPULAR GOLF BALLS are

Standard Size (Floating)	Red Spot
Small Size Junior	Green Spot
Small Size Heavy Junior	Black Spot
Bramble or Stud Registered Pattern	

DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY Depot : 3 Wallace St.
MADRAS Depot : 188c, Mount Rd.

D. FERNANDES & CO.,

PHARMACEUTICAL AND FAMILY CHEMISTS.

61, HORNBY ROAD,
OPP. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
BOMBAY.

FERNANDES' SPECIFICS.

CORN and WART CURE and TOOTHACHE DROPS will give instantaneous relief. Annas 8.
IODIZED SARSAPARILLA is a most invaluable Remedy for all disorders of the Blood. Re. 1-8 each.
CAMPHORATED MYRRH and CHALK DENTIFRICE Strengthens the Gums and renders the Teeth Pearly-white. 4 Annas an Oz.
CAMPHOR COUGH and COLD BALSAM an invaluable cure for all affections of the Throat. 12 Annas.
RINGWORM SPECIFIC a sure Remedy Will destroy the worms and make the skin clean in two applications. Annas 8,
FEMALE PILLS Very effective. Largely recommended for Irregularities and Suppression] Re. 1-0 bottle.
CONTRA-FAT. A harmless and extraordinarily successful remedy for overstoutness. The Superfluous fact is expelled, persons treated by this cure get rapidly stronger. In severe cases of corpulency the reduction amounts to many pounds a week. Rs. 3.
GENUINE HAIR GROWER. This mixture is a hair tonic, which if rubbed briskly into the scalp night and morning with the finger tips, will not fail to promote the growth of hair, to remedy baldness to restore grey hair to its natural colour and destroy dandruff. Rs. 3.
SANTALINE CAPSULES. A speedy and certain cure of chronic discharges. Rs. 3.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Tonic Pills and various other preparations.
RECOMMENDED BY THOUSANDS.
Prescriptions carefully dispensed by experienced hands.

THE CHEAPEST PHARMACY IN THE FORT.

Orders attended to promptly and executed at moderate rates.
TRIAL SOLICITED.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUEYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA and DUTCH CHEESE, always in Stock.

The House in India for MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES.

PROVISIONS and OILMANSTORES from the best Firms in France, Germany and Italy.

Well matured GREEK WINES and BRANDY, from a First Class distillery and also First Class ITALIAN and FRENCH WINES.

Our speciality, GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a first class table Wine, at only Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

A REALLY TRUE WORKMAN HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

SAFE MANUFACTURER, GULALWADI, BOMBAY.

THE PROUD RECIPIENT OF 17 MEDALS.
ADDS ONE MORE FEATHER TO HIS CAP.

He gets the BEST CERTIFICATE a SAFE MANUFACTURER can ever get.

The Executors of the Great Temple of GOSWAMI SHRI MAHALAXMI VAHOOJI endorsed the good opinions one by this reputed Safe Maker in the following terms:—

Once it was discovered that ten Keys of a most valuable massive Safe kept in the Temple were lost or stolen. Every effort was made to unlock and open the Safe but to no purpose. Many a Locksmith tried but failed. The Safe was even taken to Messrs. Godrej's Factory, but the Safe could not be opened. All the valuables for the decoration and beautifying of the God of the Temple were locked up and it was an imperative need to get them out. At last Mr. HARICHAND was the rescuer from the already become awkward situation. He unlocked the massive Safe and took out the valuables. All the subsequent repairs and new Keys were a piece of work only an excellent and welversed artiste in his line could have done. It was executed most cleverly by Messrs. HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON.

This CERTIFICATE was given on January 4, 1911, and signed Mr. GIRDHARLAL MEHTA, SOLICITOR, and other Executors of the Temple.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S.S. "DELHI" FROM LONDON, 8TH DECEMBER, 1911.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO shipped by this Vessel are informed that several Packages have ARRIVED by the s.s. "EGYPT," and are now lying in No. 12 Shed, Victoria Docks.

Particulars of these Packages can be obtained on application at the P. & O. S. N. Company's Office, Bampfylde Row.

Consignees are requested to sign an Average Bond and pay a deposit of 50 per cent (Fifty per cent.) on account General Average before Delivery Orders can be issued.

Captain Ericson will survey cargo ex "DELHI."

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

APPLICATIONS will be received upto the 10th FEBRUARY, 1912, for the appointment of a WHOLE TIME HONORARY SECRETARY and TREASURER for the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY to ANIMALS, and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL for Animals. Free quarters will be provided in the compound of the Hospital. Applications stating age, qualifications and salary required, should be addressed to SIR DINSHAW PETIT, the President of the Society, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SASSOON MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

PROFESSOR O. V. MULLER, M. A., will deliver a LECTURE at the Institute on WEDNESDAY the 31st January, 1912, at 6 P. M.

SUBJECT.—"Viking Wanderings in the West," being some notes on Norse Discoveries in America in Pre-Columbian days.

Members, their families and friends are cordially invited to be present.

G. F. CHALK,
Honorary Secretary.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

CLASSES for instruction in Hand Loom Weaving will be started from the 12th February, 1912. Admission will be limited to the first 18 from amongst the applicants. Preference will be given to sons of bonafide weavers and those who have had some knowledge of Hand Loom Weaving. Applications should be sent through the Collector of the district except in the case of inhabitants of the City of Bombay. The fees will be Re. 25 for the full course of one year. For further particulars apply to the Principal.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.

No. 9115-1 (A. G. 5.)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

RECRUITING NATIVE ARMY.

THE SERVICES of PENSIONED and discharged sepoys of the Indian Army, REQUIRED for EMPLOYMENT in civil capacities, may be obtained on application to:—

(i) The Recruiting Officers in charge of the following districts:—
Peshawar for Pathans. Rawalpindi for Punjabi Musalmans. Jullunder for Sikhs. Jullundur (Dharmsala from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras. Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Musalmans. Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Musalmans. Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus. Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans.
(ii) The Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places abovementioned:—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of employment, and place at which it is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, *e.g.*, Sikh, Pathan, Dogras, etc.

H. N. YOUNG, Captain,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 23rd January 1912.

I AM not responsible for any debts contracted by my son EBRAHIM HAJI AHMED and any person who deals with him will do so at his own risk.

H. AHMED HASSUM,
121, Abdul Rahman Street,
4th January, 1912.

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A NEW THROUGH ROUTE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

FROM the 1st of January, 1912, the Northern Express will run from BOMBAY to PESHAWAR via Ratlam, Muttra, Delhi, Bhatinda, Ferozepur Lahore and Rawalpindi to the following timings:—

DOWN JOURNEY.	UP JOURNEY.
Bombay ...Dep. 9-30 p.m.	Peshawar...Dep. 7-55 a.m.
Peshawar...Arr. 10-25 p.m.	Bombay.....Arr. 8-20 a.m.

	Hours occupied on journey. H.	M.
Bombay to Delhi	27	30
" " Meerut	29	5
" " Saharanpur	30	59
" " Umballa	32	24
" " Bareilly	32	35
" " Bhatinda	33	21
" " Ludhiana	34	51
" " Ferozepore	34	58
" " Lahore	38	50
" " Kathgodam	37	30
" " Amritsar	37	59
" " Rawalpindi	42	31
" " Peshawar	48	55

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 29th December, 1911.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
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GREAT SUCCESS LAST NIGHT AT THE OPENING OF THE NEW

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OPPOSITE CHINOY BROS.

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WILL GIVE
4 PERFORMANCES 4
TO-DAY.

5-30 to 6-30
7-0 to 8
8-30 to 9-30
10-0 to 11-0.
} When Tea and Cake or aerated waters will be provided FREE OF CHARGE

ALL THE LATEST
CINEMATOGRAPH
Plays from London by every Mail.

PROGRAMME TO-DAY INCLUDES
Lieut Daring, R. N.
A
most remarkable and sensational Drama, which, with the Englishman's natural patriotic propensities, will hold the audience spellbound from beginning to end, has been produced by the British and Colonial Cinematograph Co. regardless of cost. It contains a real live
PLOT
that is most enthralling and it is only the pluck and unswerving loyalty to his King, of the Heroic LIEUT. of the British Navy that averts a national disaster. While patrolling in the harbour awaiting the departure of HIS MAJESTY, and to keep the course clear, Lieut. Daring espies a suspicious looking boat and on closer inspection finds the occupants are about
TO BLOW UP
the Medina in the harbour. To his horror, at that moment the King's Ship comes into view and it is inevitable that a calamity must occur. Without considering the possibilities, he flings off his coat and dives into the sea and catches the submarine BOMB in his arms as it leaves the boat. At that moment the pinnace arrives and soon the conspirators are in the hands of the Blue-jackets and THEIR MAJESTIES pass safely down the channel on board

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HEAVEN'S MESSENGER
a Beautiful Coloured drama.
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a Screamingly Funny Trick. Comic.
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TWEEDLEDUM and ONE of his TRICKS.
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an exciting Comedy.
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see the fight in the MADMAN'S CELL
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A SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF POPULAR PICTURES.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

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14TH, 17TH, 19TH, 21ST AND 24TH FEBRUARY, 1912.

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CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 23rd January, 1912.

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PHAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
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THE FINEST POLISH FOR
all metal works
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RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

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They are self-adjusting.
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ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1¾ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

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MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE 70 CASES CASSIA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th inst. at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), at Dubbra Gali, Mandri in the Godown of Mr. Laljee Godhoo, on account of the concerned—70 cases damaged cassia.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 CASES HURRICANE LANTERNS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 1st February, 1912, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), at their Rooms, on account of the concerned—
W. W. 431 C. C. 1-20—20 cases hurricane lanterns.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOOSE PEARLS.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 756 of 1911.
Jiwanbhai Jagannath Zariwalla.....Plaintiff.
Vs.
P. M. K. China Mira Saheb.....Defendant.

Pursuant to the decree made in the above suit on the 3rd October, 1911 and under instructions from J. E. MODY, Esqr., Commissioner of the Hon'ble High Court, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1912, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.), the undermentioned loose pearls.

A bundle of pearls weighing about 950 chavss or 65 tolas, the pearls will be on view for inspection at the Auction Rooms, from 12 noon to 4 p. m.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Office of the Commissioner or to Messrs. Hiralal and Co., at their office, No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 30th January, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 31st January, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the third floor of Forbes Building, opposite the Telephone Building in Home Street, Fort, the very valuable and handsome artistic designed black and teak household furniture, by Breslauer and others, consisting of drawing, dining, office and bedroom furniture, such as silk tapestry lined drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, chiffoneers, cottage pianoforte by S. Rose & Co., telescopic dining table, and chairs, mirrored dumbwaiter, whatnot, office writing table, American book cases, single and double panel and mirror door almyrahs, English bedroom suite consisting of mirrored zundan almyrah, dressing and wash-hand tables, English safe on stand iron cots with curtains and mattresses, valuable carpets, Singapore cane furniture, valuable table ornaments, oil paintings and engravings, rich glass, crockery and plated ware, etc., etc., the property of H. Wengle, Esqr. and others.

Catalogues are published and the furniture is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Bombay, 30th January, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THIS-DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th inst, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed, to sell by Public Auction, at 13, Watson's Annexe, near Apollo Buader, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, by Roberts and others, rich glass, and crockeryware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, dumb waiters, table, hanging and hall lamps, carpets, drawing-room sofas, and chairs, sweet-tone cottage piano one miniature slate, billiard table with balls, cues and marking board single and double bedsteads, clothes and gown, almyrahs, dressing, chest-of-drawers, rich pictures, teapoys, utensils, etc., etc., the property of W. King, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN MAHIPI KHANDESH, SINDHI and NAGPORE COTTON, slightly damaged by water.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Sassoon S/ and W. Co., will, at Byculla, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned—
22 full pressed bales American cotton.
12 do. do. Mahipi cotton.
A very large quantity of No 13-16 and 20s. cotton mixing. The mixing consists of Manipi, Khandesh, Nagpore and mostly of American cotton.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
Bombay, 30th January, 1912. BENNETT & Co.

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BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS
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RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
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(REGISTERED AS A TRADE-MARK.)
A 40 per cent. preparation of Salvarsan ready for immediate use.
Will not deteriorate by keeping.
Prepared after the original prescription of Dr. CARL SCHINDLER, Berlin and Geh.
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"JOHA" for children	1	cc m =0, 1 Salvarsan in packages containing 5 tubes		,,	10 4
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Syringe with 3 needles and a canula in metal case		... ...		,,	4 8

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1909.

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JOHN GREIG,
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ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
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HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP.... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000
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INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.
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"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and Interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.
P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 850,000

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DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and provides same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY,
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid)	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	,,	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	,,	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE:—51, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Akhabai	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Obefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.
Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BANGKOK	IPOH	PENANG
BATAVIA	JOHORE	RANGOON
BOMBAY	KOBE	SAIGON
CALCUTTA	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CANTON	LONDON	SHANGHAI
COLOMBO	LYONS	DO. HONGKEW
FOOCHOW	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
HAMBURG	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HANKOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HONGKONG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
	PEKING	ZURICH

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent., per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. A. JEFFERY,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION OF OLD BOMBAY.

TUESDAY, 30th January 1912.

SPECIAL "INDU-PRAKASH" DAY.

THE OPEN-AIR THEATRE, Regular Performances.

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH, Three Shows every Evening. All the most up-to-date Pictures.

IN THE GREAT

STADIUM.

5-30 P. M. GURBI. As performed on 4th December, before Their Imperial Majesties.

DAYLIGHT FIREWORKS. &c., &c.

Admission Re. 1 and As. 8.

HOLDERS OF "INDU-PRAKASH" COUPONS 4 ANNAS.

9-30 P. M.—Famous Indian Gymnastic Display by famous Clubs.

GRAND INDIAN DURBAR PROCESSION.

Groups of Indian Performers in various costumes representing different characters. Elephants bearing Portraits of H. I. M. The KING-EMPEROR and EMPRESS.

SUPERB DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS. Aerial Bombs Rockets, Constellation of Stars, &c., &c.

ADMISSION Re. 1, As. 8 and As. 4 from Exhibition only.

Admission to the Exhibition 4 As. only.

In spite of all these extra attractions, there is no advance in prices.

FORWARD ENGAGEMENTS.

SATURDAY, 3rd February.

SECOND GREAT CARNIVAL.

Procession of decorated carriages. Sets of Lancers by Chesmen, Packs of Cards, &c., &c.

NOTE.—A substantial prize goes to the best set in the opinion of the spectators. Every visitor will vote by dropping his voting card into a box on leaving the Stadium. Ladies and Gentlemen in fancy dress free. Gentlemen who desire to enter their carriages for the Carnival procession should give the Committee previous notice.

DANCING.—A NIGHT OF CONTINUOUS GAIETY.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [29TH JAN., 1912.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 26th Jan., 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	35	45,833
B B and C I Railway	38	45,144

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is 39 1-2 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s. 4 1-8d. T. T., 1s. 4 5-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been little enquiry for Bankremittance and Private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-8d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 5-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. April
Do. do France	...172
Do. do Marks	...139 3-4 to 140
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...141 3-4
Shanghai "	...189 3-4
Japan "	...149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 95 3-4 for Cash and the 1st Settlement and 1-16 higher for the 2nd Settlement, and has remained steady throughout the day, closing as under.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	95 12 0
1st Settlement	"	95 13 0
2nd "	"	95 14 0

BULLION:—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London closed unchanged for ready at 26 9-16 and 1-16 higher for delivery in two months, also at 26 9-16. New York was unchanged at 57 3-4. The local market opened steady at Saturday's rates and closes as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs	23 15 0
Australian "	"	23 15 0
Sovereigns "	"	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	"	67 1 0
" 1st Settlement	"	67 1 0
" 2nd Settlement	"	67 5 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Late on Saturday, and yesterday, there was a fair enquiry by speculators in the bazaar for good Broach and, sellers being scarce, rates advanced sharply. This morning the price for good Broach opened at Rs. 271, other descriptions also being quoted higher in sympathy. Exporters are not following the rise. At Colaba there was an easier feeling and little business was done, prices closing about Rs. 2 lower.

For ready cotton the enquiry has been moderate and rates are unchanged.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.			
Fine M. G. Broach	...	Rs.	278 March
Good M G Broach	...	"	269 1-2 "
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat		"	267 "
Fine M G Nagpur	...	"	265 "
Fine M G Dhamangaon	...	"	261 "
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola	...	"	259 "
Fine M G Khandeish	...	"	249 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	...	"	240 "
Fine M G Bengal	...	"	259-4 "
F. G. H. G. Bengal	...	"	235-6 "

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales	...	10,000 bales
Total Imports	...	50,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.
5-33	5-33	5-36
+04	+04	+04
April-May.	May-June	June-July.
5-39	5-41	5-43
+04	+04	+04
July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5-43	5-41	5-38
+04	+03	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is steady as under.

Ready	Rs. 12 14	0 B T
April-May	" 11 13	3 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet. We Quote:—

Brown Delhi A.-M.	...	" 8 1	6 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs. 56	0 0
Ready White Gulburga	...	" 56	0 0
Red Jubbalpore	...	" 51	0 0
Black Kutni	...	" 46	8 0
Yellow Hinganghat	...	" 58	0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 11	0 0 B.T.
Forward	...	Rs. 11	3 0 R.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 35	0 0
Forward	...	" 7	1 0 B.T.

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—

Ready.	...	... Rs 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS —

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Bold...	...	... Rs. 42 4 0

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Quiet.

Ready	...	Rs. 7 0 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is quiet but steady. We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 3	0 R. T.
" Delhi A.-M.	... "	5 5	3 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1,765
Bank of India	...	...	66 1-4
Eastern Bank	...	...	80
Indian Specie	...	...	51

MILLS.

Bombay Cotton Mill	...	...	312 1-2
Crescent Mill	...	...	80
Delhi	...	...	411 1-4
Kohinoor	...	...	730
Manockji Petit	...	...	2,630
Standard	...	...	1,125

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. O. Ordinary	...		149 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. O. Preference...			177 1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...		17

RAILWAYS.

Central Provinces Rly.	...	...	37
Tapti-Valley	...	...	512 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	...	...	13,710 bales
Wheat	...	...	14,185 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	725 "
Rapeseed	...	...	539 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	12,502 "
Poppyseed	...	...	nil
Groundnuts	...	...	11,302 "
Castorseed	...	...	2,986 "
Rice	...	...	20,036 "
Myrabollams	...	...	4,693 "
Cottonseed	...	...	19,737 "
Mowrasseed	...	...	52 "
Gram	...	...	5,458 "
Jowrar	...	...	1,672 "
Maize	...	...	3,906 "

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 27th January 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 20th January 1912 :—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 20. Rs.	Jan. 27. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,16,27,377	1,10,43,714
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	10,54,12,901	10,40,76,802
Post Bills	8,384	8,384
Sundries	17,79,787	17,77,390
	13,94,28,449	13,95,06,290
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	2,16,25,084	2,16,31,057
Other authorised Securities	65,509	65,509
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,66,35,597	1,84,62,947
Loans do. do.	3,00,36,427	3,12,60,202
Bills discounted and purchased	3,06,52,938	313,52,154
Dead Stock	2,26,016	2,26,016
Stamps	6,977	6,827
Bullion	5,53,360	7,96,450
Balances with other Banks	9,30,132	9,32,627
Sundries	2,52,713	2,17,656
Cash	3,84,42,796	3,44,74,345
	13,94,28,449	13,95,06,290

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd Jan. 1912, as compared with the statement of 16th Jan. 1912:—

LIABILITIES.	Jan 16. Rs. a. p.	Jan. 22. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	3,00,00,000 0 0	3,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000 0 0	1,50,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits &c	2,22,65,122 3 0	2,41,37,240 13 3
Other Deposits &c	16,70,67,966 15 1	15,81,24,115 14 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	12,06,668 8 1	8,91,766 1 6
Sundries	9,05,384 6 10	8,64,191 0 3
	28,94,45,142 1 0	22,20,17,253 13 6
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities	2,46,02,425 0 0	2,47,35,835 0 0
other authorised investments	70,07,253 0 0	70,10,553 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	4,45,12,453 15 3	4,49,25,389 13 7
Accounts of Credit on do	4,68,71,265 8 7	4,65,88,216 0 10
Bills discounted, &c	3,96,63,811 13 1	4,22,47,521 13 3
Balances with other Banks	16,82,111 5 11	17,11,323 6 11
Bullion		
Dead Stock	21,81,075 15 1	21,83,305 14 6
Stamps	13,005 2 2	12,955 1 1
Sundries	4,42,220 12 5	4,52,217 11 6
	16,69,75,627 8 6	16,98,67,287 13 8
Cash, &c., at Head Office	6,24,69,514 8 6	5,21,49,955 15 10
Cash, &c., at Branches		
	22,94,45,142 1 0	22,20,17,253 13 6

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office	Rs. 24,41,240	Increase.
Government at Branches	5,69,122	Decrease.
Other Deposits	89,43,851	Do.
Post Bills	3,14,962	Do.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	1,36,710	Increase.
Loans	4,12,381	Do.
Accounts of Credit	2,83,049	Decrease
Mercantile Bills	25,83,710	Increase.
Cash at Head Office	28,38,540	Decrease.
Do. at Branches	74,35,988	Do.
Percentage 28-33.		

The sixth United Provinces Provincial Conference will meet in Cawnpore during Easter Week. The reception committee of the Conference met the other day and decided to nominate the Hon'ble Mr. Sachidanand Sinha, Member of the Imperial Legislative Council as President. The situation created by the Royal visit will be considered by the Conference, the principal question being that of the Executive Council for the United Provinces. The Industrial, Social and Temperence Conferences will also be held during the same week.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralizes the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LINSEED.

The first forecast of the linseed crop of the Central Provinces and Berar :—Sowings began early (15th September to 5th October) in Nagpur and Buldana, late (15th to 20th October) in Mandla and Narsinghpur, and at the normal time (25th September to 25th October) in the remaining districts.

In all districts in which linseed is of importance a considerable increase in the area is anticipated owing to favourable conditions at sowing time. Germination was generally successful. Resowing was necessary in parts of Jubbulpore, Seoni, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda and the districts of Chhattisgarh. The total area (1,207,249 acres shows a net increase of 17 per cent as compared with that (1,030,403 acres) of last year. Prospects are generally good everywhere.

The first forecast of the wheat crop of the Central Provinces and Berar :—Sowings commenced early (5th October) in the Buldana and (15th October) Nagpur late (15th October) in Mandla and (25th October) Narsinghpur, and at the normal time (between 1st October and 20th November) in the remaining districts. The monsoon rainfall was favourable throughout the Provinces except in Nimar and the districts of Berar. The condition of the seed-bed was improved by timely showers in October, Sowings were successfully carried out and germination was generally good. Some resowing was necessary in parts of Jubbulpore and Seoni. The rainfall in the second fortnight of November did some damage to crops in places in Damoh and Jubbulpore. The area sown with wheat in the Central Provinces increased by 101,958 acres (3 per cent), while in Berar it was short by 60,000 acres (17 per cent). The net increase of 1 per cent is almost entirely due to large increases in the important wheat growing districts of the Central Provinces. At present the weather is clear and cold, and prospects are satisfactory. Feudatory States.—The areas under wheat in Nandgaon and Khairagarh are estimated to be 51,000 and 78,000 acres against 50,789 and 72,000 acres, respectively, last season. Prospects are generally good.

The final forecast of the til (sesamum) crop of the Central Provinces and Berar :—Character of the season—The monsoon broke early in the beginning of the month of June, but the rainfall was irregularly distributed, being above the average in the Central Provinces and in defect in Berar. A break occurred in the latter half of the month which retarded sowing operations. Moderate to heavy rain was received in the first fortnight of July. The rainfall was well distributed in most districts, and benefited the crops already germinated. Sowings were resumed and germination was on the whole fair. A little re-sowing was necessary in parts of Seoni, Hoshangabad, Betul, Akola, and Buldana. Opportune rain was received in the beginning of August and subsequent months, with breaks at intervals which facilitated sowing of til on an extended area. Conditions have been favourable since then, but some damage was done in places owing to excessive rainfall. The rainfall in the last week of November also injured the crop on the threshing floor, especially in Narshingpur and the Vindhyan districts. Area.—The favourable climatic conditions at sowing time mainly account for an expansion in area under til in almost two-third of the districts in the Provinces. In Jubbulpore the area remained the same as last year. For the Province as a whole the cropped area (916,869 acres) is 2 per cent in excess of that of last year (895,281 acres). It is 6 and 1 per cent in advance of the quinquennial and decennial averages. In my second forecast the area under til in the Central Provinces was estimated at 866,334 acres. The present estimates give an area of 839,307 acres. The decrease over the previous estimates is partly due to the fact that fields sown with late til of which the germination was spoilt by heavy rain were ploughed up and resown with other spring crops. Excessive rainfall also retarded the sowing of the late variety on a larger area outturn. The seasonal conditions were comparatively favourable in Mandla, Betul, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur and Bhandara, where the outturn ranges from 100 to 110 in American notation. In the remaining districts the yield amounted to between 75 and 95 per cent of a normal crop. For the Provinces as a whole the produce stands at 90 in American notation. The outturn (excluding Berar) works out to 90 per cent of a normal crop; and the yield is estimated at 65,952 tons which is 2 per cent less than the last season's yield and 10 to 5 per cent, respectively, in excess of the quinquennial and decennial averages. In Berar the estimates give 86 per cent of a normal crop; and the estimated yield is put at 8,939, tons, which is below that of last year and the quinquennial average by 2 and 10 per cent, respectively, but is in excess of the 10 years' average by 18 per cent. The yield for the Central Provinces and Berar together will be 2 per cent smaller than that of 1910. Exports—During the period from 1st October to the middle of December 1911 the total export amounted to 8,952 tons as compared with 10,680 in the corresponding period of the previous year, 16,805, in 1909, and 8,357 in 1908. Prices.—The wholesale price of til ranged between Rs. 4-14-0 and Rs. 5-4-0 per maund during the first fortnight of December 1911 as compared with Rs. 4-13-0 and Rs. 10-0-0 during the corresponding period of 1910.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 30th January.

31. Duties.—Orderly Sergeants for the week ending Sunday, 4th Feb.

No 1 Company Sergt H. E. Gubbins.
No 2 Company Sergt H. B. Graveston.

32 Parades.—Tuesday 30th January 1912.

The E. E. Company will parade at Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m., and proceed to Middle Ground for Search Light Manning.

33. Parades—Tuesday 30th instant.

Mechanical Dial numbers and D R F Specialists parade at Head Quarters at 7-30 a.m. for Instruction in mechanical Dial under the Adjutant Officers in Bombay are also requested to attend.

Dress :— Plain Clothes.

34. Parades.—Saturday, 3rd February 1912.

No 1 and 2 Companies, Gun Drill and Fire Discipline at Mahaloxmi Battery.

All members are especially requested to attend this parade.

Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p. m.

Train will leave Colaba at 4-40 and Church Gate at 4-45 p. m. Cyclists proceed direct to the Battery.

Dress :—Khaki and Helmets.

35. Parades—Sunday 4th Feb. 1912 :—

No 1 and 2 Companies Training Instructional Practice from Mahaluxmi Battery. Each Company will fire a series of 12 Rounds. Parade at Mahaluxmi Battery at 9-30 a. m. Train will leave Colaba at 8-35 a. m. and Church Gate at 8-40 a. m. Cyclists proceed direct to the Battery.

The B C No 1 Company to Report "Ready for Action" by 10 a.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

Light refreshments will be provided,

E. P. GUDLIP, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. R. V. A.

NOTICE,

The following are the results of the Spoon Competitions of Sunday 28th January 1912 :—

200 yards.

Names.	Scores.
Sapper Leedam	38
Sapper Mooney	35
Gunner Hayward	31
Sapper Howard	29 Tie
Corpl Chard	29 Tie

500 yards.

Sapper Mooney	35
Sapper Leedam	33
Sergt Barker	33
Sapper Howard	31

600 Yards.

Sergt Gubbins	30
Sergt Forbes	27
S M Williams	26
Sapper Mooney	31

Sapper Mooney wins Gold Medal for possible at 500 yards.

Aggregate Results :—

1st Sergt Barker	573 points
2nd Sergt Forbes	567 "
3rd Bombr Caldart	561 "
4th Sergt Clyne	561 "
5th Corpl Chard	555 "
6th Sapper Leedam	550 "

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and Sas. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

NOVIS—January 1, at Srinagar, Kashmir, to Mrs and Mr W J Shurbourne Novis, a son.

DEATHS.

LEGGE—January 16, at his residence, Bangalore, Robert Henry Legge, aged 76 years, Indian Medical Service (Retired).

MULLALY—January 14, at Peshawar, suddenly, Lieutenant-Colonel A Mullaly, D S.O, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p.m.

Lecture on the Eye, Bombay Ladies Branch of the National Indian Association, by Major Gordon Tucker, at "Bright Land," Marine Lines, 6 p.m.

Asiatic Cinematograph, Edwardes Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, 5-30 to 6-30; 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m. Exhibition Cinematograph, continuous performances.

Skating Rink. Practice session 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies only, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m. Evening session 6 to 8 p.m.; night session (Saturday) 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim : "Close application to business and attention to detail always pays."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "China," with the English mails of the 19th instant, left Aden, at 10 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday.

A POLICEMAN ROBBED.—Ramjan Imam, police sepoy, No. 792 E., residing with his three brothers in a chawl in Gilder street, reports that during his absence on duty on Saturday night last, some one broke into his room and removed a wooden box containing Rs. 296 in currency notes and cash.

LOST PROPERTY.—The following articles are awaiting claimants at the Central Police Office : Lady's boa and handkerchief, topis and caps, umbrellas and sticks, sergeant's sash, clothing and cloth, labour cart badges, G. C. notes, a cheque and a shovel.

FALL FROM A HEIGHT.—Dada Tatya, Hindu labourer, aged twenty-seven, employed on excavation work at Chinchpogly Hill, accidentally slipped yesterday, and rolled down the side of the hill, a distance of about eighty feet. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. It appeared that while rolling down he knocked his head against some stones and fractured the base of his skull.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

March	Edina ... Hume
Overture	Rosamunde ... Schubert
Valse	Gold and Silver ... Lehar
Selection	Girls of Gottenberg ... Caryll
Dance	In the Shadows ... Faulk
Selection	Princess ... Ida
Intermezzo	Hohenzollo ... Reeves

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Hindu woman, named Bhagibai, aged twenty, residing in the compound of the Babulnath Temple, went to a well, just outside the compound, to wash some clothes on Sunday evening. She climbed the wall of the well to draw water when her feet slipped, and she fell into the well. An alarm was raised which brought one Mulji Gungaram to the scene, who went into the well and succeeded in fastening a rope round her. She was pulled up by people around the well, but when taken out was found to be dead. Artificial respiration was resorted to, but without success.

MAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.—Private John Fuller and Private William Goers, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, were passing along the Queen's road, on Sunday night, when opposite the Rajabai Tower, they noticed a Hindu, aged about twenty-five, lying unconscious on the road and bleeding badly from his right ear. He was in about the centre of the road, slightly to the west, and about six paces from the footpath. The soldiers also noticed a victoria passing along the road with two Parsis in it, and stopped it and asked the Parsis to render them assistance in removing the injured man. This the Parsis did, and the injured man was placed in the victoria and sent to the G. T. Hospital, in charge of P.C.. 1740A., who was on duty at Church-Gate Station. The man remains unconscious in the hospital.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE, BIBLIOTHEQUE DINSHAW PETIT.

The members of the Cercle Litteraire celebrated their Silver Jubilee on the evening of Saturday, the 27th, in the hall of the Bombay Presidency Association, Apollo Bunder, when a large number of members and guests, including many European and Parsee ladies were present. The hall was tastefully decorated with flowers and shrubs. The proceedings commenced with the reading of a report in French, by the Honorary Secretary of the Cercle, Mr. J. E. Davar, which showed that the institution was founded in 1886 and formally inaugurated by the late Mr. Henri Follet, Consul for France. The Cercle on the day it was founded had 35 membership its roll, at present there are 130. The report then referred to gifts of books received through the Consul for France from time to time from the Minister of public instruction in France, from the Alliance Francaise of Paris and from others. The report concluded with thanks to the present Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart., the Petit family, the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Mr. Ch. Barrat, Consul for France, Mr. H. Martin, Vice-Consul for France, Mr. L. Combe. Mr. J. de Courtois and other members of the Cercle for their valuable assistance.

After the reading of the report, a very interesting and enjoyable programme of music—vocal and instrumental—and recitations in French was given in which Lt.-Col. W. E. Jennings, Miss Adenwalla, Miss D. R. Dady, Mrs. Rustam S. Captain, Dr. (Miss) Khambatta, Miss Hakim, Mr. M. A. Dalal, Mr. J. C. Forbes, Mr. N. M. Raiji, Mr. M. J. Davar, and Mr. K. D. R. Dady took part. Miss D. R. Dady sang in a capital style "Sing Sweet Bird" and "Husheen." The rendering of the song "Quand tu chantes" by Mrs. Rustam S. Captain to an accompaniment on the piano by Lt.-Col. W. E. Jennings, was much applauded. The performances on the piano by Miss Adenwalla, Dr. Miss Khambatta and Miss Hakim were admirable. The literary portion of the programme consisted of a recitation from "Le Cid" by Mr. M. A. Dalal; a scene from Motiere's Le Bourgeois gentilhomme by Mr. Forbes and Mr. Raiji and a Comic monologue "Mesaventure d'un Amoureux" by Mr. E. J. Davar, all of which were rendered in good style. The programme ended with a song "Vous etes jolie" well sung by Mr. K. D. R. Dady.

On the proposition of Mr. Ameeroodin Tyabjee, a vote of thanks was passed to the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the programme and contributed to the success of the entertainment. On the proposition of Rev. Father V. Hommel, S. J., a vote of thanks was passed to the president and honorary secretaries of the Bombay Presidency Association for giving the use of their spacious hall for the occasion. The party broke up after partaking of refreshments.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

PRINCESS MARKET SUIT.

At the Bombay High Court, on Monday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar heard the case in which Bamonji Rustomji and Company, building contractors, sued the New Piece-goods Bazaar Company, Limited, to recover Rs. 2,29,000, being the amount of the final bill submitted by them to the defendant for the construction of the Princess Market in Princess Street. The Hon. Mr. Strangman and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the plaintiffs; while Mr. Inverarity, the Hon. Mr. Jinnah and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, were for the defendants.

The plaintiffs' case was that by an agreement of January, 1908, they agreed to build the Princess Market on certain terms and conditions, and by another agreement of April, 1909, the term for the completion of the market was extended. It was completed by them and its possession was given to the defendants, who with a view to keeping them out of the money due to them had refrained from obtaining the final certificate from their architects. In July, 1911, the plaintiffs sent them their final bill for Rs. 2,29,000 for the work done, but they had not received any of the amount due to them.

The defence was that having regard to the provisions of the agreement the plaint disclosed no cause of action. After the agreement had been entered into it was found that it was impossible for the plaintiffs to complete the work in time, as they had not sufficient materials in stock and money to go on with the work. The plaintiffs threw themselves on the mercy of the defendants and asked for an extension of the time for the completion of the building and for pecuniary assistance, and they reluctantly acceded to their request on certain terms and conditions.

The work, however, was not completed by the plaintiffs till November, 1910. The defendants denied the amount of the plaintiffs' claim and stated that according to the final certificate of the architects a balance of Rs. 1,15,699 was due from them, against which the defendants were entitled to set off certain sums. Out of the balance of Rs. 19,540 they had paid to the plaintiffs Rs. 19,000 in pursuance of a consent order of October 1911. They submitted that on proper accounts being taken money would be fund to be due to them from the plaintiffs.

Evidence in the case was recorded.

CLAIM SETTLED.

At the Bombay High Court, on Monday, the case in which Bai Mherbai, a Parsi lady sued her husband Bomanji Nowroji Captain before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman for the recovery of Government loan notes, a one-share of the Bank of Bombay, wearing apparel and other articles of the value of Rs. 5,000 was settled. By the consent terms the Government loan notes, the Bank share and silver, admitted by the defendant, were settled on the daughter of the parties in trust, the amount with the accumulated interest to be given to the daughter on her attaining the age of twenty-one. The defendant agreed to return the plaintiff four saris and an almirah.

ERRORS OF THE EDUCATED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To expose the mistakes of contented ignorance is hopeless. There are, however, errors which well-instructed persons sometimes fall into, from mere habit or thoughtlessness. Such errors, like the "fears of the brave and follies of the wise," have only to be brought home to the consciousness of those who commit them, to be discarded at once. A very common mistake, even with good writers, is the substitution of "had" for "would," before the adverbs "rather," "sooner," "better" and some others. "I had rather stay than go," instead of "I would rather." The origin of the error is evident enough. The two words "had" and "would" have the same contracted form when combined with a pronoun. "I'd rather" may be a contraction of either "I would rather", or "I had rather." This contracted form is generally used in common speech. Even when we are inclined to lengthen it, we rarely give the full pronunciation. We say "I'd rather," leaving the verb doubtful to the listener's ear—and perhaps to ourselves! When driven to write it, we feel naturally inclined to take the shortest word, without much regard to the strict grammatical meaning of the phrase. That the expression "I had rather" is incorrect, will be made evident by simply converting "rather" into its synonym "more willingly." Yet, it must be admitted, that this incorrect form is warranted by such high authorities, from Shakespeare to some of the best writers of our own day, that it is enabled to be regarded, if not as an established idiom, at least as tolerated solecism. The confusion of "lay" with "lie" is among the most common errors of speech, though well-educated persons are usually able to avoid it in writing. Every one who is familiar with the idiom of our language knows, or ought to know that "lay" is what is called a transitive verb, and that "lie" is intransitive. We say "lay the book down." To say "lie the book," would be ridiculous. The error usually committed is in the opposite direction, the transitive verb being used in an intransitive sense. Many persons, not deficient in education, would say, "Some of the children are laying on the grass." That the error prevails in the very highest circles of society and of scholarship cannot be doubted, when we find it allowed to mar the effect of one of the finest verses in Byron's well-known apostrophe to the Ocean :—

"Man's steps are not upon thy paths; thy fields,
Are not a spoil for him; thou dost arise
And shake him from thee; the vile strength he wields
For earth's destruction thou dost all despise,
Spurning him from thy bosom to the skies,
And send'st him, shivering in thy playful spray,
And howling to his gods, where haply lies
His petty hope in some near port or bay,
And dashest him again to earth—there let him lay."

Next, Sir, is the persistency with which many well-educated persons use the objective pronouns "me," "her" "him," "them," after the various tenses of the substantive verb 'to be,' in spite of the injunctions of grammarians. The habit of saying "It is me," "It was him," instead of "It is I," "It is he," is so universal and so fixed, that some writers have been disposed to regard it as allowable. Possibly to the same cause we may ascribe the general disuse, in ordinary speech, of "whom" as the objective case of "who." Instead of "the man whom I met," almost every one would say "the man that I met," or more briefly, "the man I met." Both of these modes of expression, however, are in accordance with grammatical rules. Not so is the equally common form of interrogation "Who did you meet?" "Who were you speaking to?" Here "whom" would be correct, and yet, would seem so stiff that many who know the right would yet pursue the wrong way deliberately. A little alteration of the phrase in such a case, will often make it more satisfactory—as, for example, "whom was the person you were speaking to?"—Yours, etc.

R. W. M.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,

Bombay, 30th January, 1912.

To-morrow Wednesday, the 31st inst., Commanding Officer's Parade, Rendezvous at Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Drill order, khaki carbines, swords, and bandoliers.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., B. L. H.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Water Connection Rules.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the President, occupying the chair.

Consideration was given to the report of the Water Supply Committee, regarding water connection rules proposed to be made under Section 274 (2) of the Municipal Act.

The Committee submitted that they had very carefully considered the proposed rules in consultation with the Commissioner, and the Hydraulic Engineer, and were of opinion that the rules might be approved subject to the amendments indicated.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji proposed that the report be approved and adopted by the Corporation.

Dr. Sukhia criticised all the sixty-three rules submitted by the Committee and remarked that most of them seemed to interfere with the liberty of the people. He suggested modification in cases where he thought modification was necessary and requested the President to put to the vote those rules one after the other, so that he could move his amendment to certain rules be objected to.

Mr. D. E. Wacha seconded the amendment of Dr. Sukhia because he also thought that the rules drawn up

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Torilla, 4,091 tons, Captain R. G. Carr sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's steamer Nadari, Captain Thos. Hughes, left yesterday for Jeddah via Karachi with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi, via Coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

URAN BEACON.

Notice is given that from the 1st of March next, a light will be exhibited from the beacon marking the Uran Shoal situated on the eastern side of Bombay Harbour. The light will be white, occulting, (Light 30 seconds, Eclipse 5 seconds). Visible from N 55° E through East, South, and West, to North (magnetic). Height of lantern 29 feet above H W S candle power 600. Visible 8 miles.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Perseus.....Comdr C P B Fowell...R Navy
H M S Sphinx.....Special Service steamer.
R I M S Lawrence ...Comdr de Burgh.....R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 29.

Annie Bickmer	3572	Ostling	T M & Co
Belle of France	3469	Cargill	
Devanha	4785	Hickey...Shanghai...29-2	P & O Co
Dido	3127	Runton	J F & Co
Dumra	762	Morrison	M M & Co
Egypt	4207	Summers ...London...24-2	P & O Co
Gallia	565	Wyatt...repairing	J Mackintosh & Co
Hesperus	2302	Cromack	A Yule & Co
Hidalgo	2760	Harboro	J Finlay & Co
Hymettus	2985	Wills	
Kestra	504	King	M M & Co
Kuala	360	McLarin	K N & Co
Kamaler	1665	Coltman...Durban...16-2	
Konig	3176	Von Holst	A S & Co
Lawrence	1817	Sorn...P Gulf	Arab S Co
Lalpoora	2124	Sumatt	M M & Co
Mansuri	2121	Gore	B & P S N Co
Nadir	2041	White	T Morrison & Co
Shah Jehan	2635	McBean	Shah S N Co
Shirly	2192	Stone	T M & Co
Salsette	2391	Lewellin	P & O Co
Sultan von Longkat	1293	Kuhn	W & A G & Co
Usuta	3482	Phillips	M M & Co
Washington	2659	Stage	Standard Oil Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Banes	3794	Potter		3-2	P & O Co
B Beswada	3270	Kilner			M M & Co
D&E Mutira	2985	Carey			M M & Co
F Benbrook	3380	Denbie			W & A G & Co
G Montcalm	1107	LeMiere			Bo & P S N Co
K Swazi	3174	Abbey			W & A G & Co
M Khosrou	2410	Hannah			Bo & P S N Co
N Rysbergen	2804	Burger	Rotterdam	6-2	T M & Co
P Ehrenfels	2780	Weybansen			W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Castalia	4081	Mitchell		W & A G & Co
3 Assaye	4359	Cookman	Shanghai...31-1	P & O Co
7 Cleopatra	2129	Chersich	Trieste	A L S N Co
10&11 Chupra	3961	Henderson		M M & Co
16 Woodbridge	2331	Motman	Hull	W & A G & Co

B I Dock.

Patiala	1929	Johnson	M M & Co
		M W D D	
Dunrobin	2319	Carr	T M & Co

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
29	Torilla	Carr	Calcutta
	Nadari	Hughes	Jeddah, &c
	Lhasa	Manley	Karachi, &c

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Nadir, for Calcutta, &c.
" Devanha, for China, &c.
" Mansuri, for Antwerp.
" Swazi, for Philadelphia.
" Dumra, for Persian Gulf.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Polynesien, from Bombay arrived at Suez on Saturday, the 27th at noon.

The German East Africa Line steamer President, left Mombasa for Bombay on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst via Lamu and is expected to arrive here on the 7th proximo.

The Rodetts' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Sicilia, from Genoa left Aden for Bombay on the 29th instant and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd proximo at night.

DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—12,100 cwts. wheat, 1,000 cwts. castorseed, 4,000 cwts maize, Ralli Bros; 180 bales wool, N. Khatow; 18,bales wool, W. and A. Graham and Co; 5,500 cwts myrabollams, P. Mathuradas and Co. 60 bales wool, B. Tuljockchand; 30 bales wool, M. Balia and 9 bales wool, S. Beejraj.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, 5,000 cwts gram, 1,000 cwts mussoor, 12,000 cwts wheat, 4,000 cwts gram, Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Benbrook s—3,180 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, W. Blythe and Co; 12,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

Hidalgo s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 5,000 cwts barley, 2,320 nigerseed, Ralli Bros.

Mansuri s—12,000 cwts cotton, W. Beehey; 14,550 cwts cottonseed; A Khimji; 13,040 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

Woodbridge s—500 cwts myrabollams, P. Mathuradas and Co.; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—3,000 cwts wheat, 1,000 cwts groundnut, 2,000 cwts castorseed, 3,120 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros; 2,100 cwts gingellyseed, J. Fachiri: 25 bales hemp, K. Vishram and Co. 100 cwts gum, J. Nurbheram and Co; 5,000 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Castalia s—174 casks skins C. J. Mathews and Co; 500 bales skins, Enrico N. Stein.

Swazi s—1,400 tons manganese ore, R. A. Willis.

FOR NEW YORK.

Swazi s—315 cwts gum, S. K. Khona.

FOR PORT SAID.

Annie Rickmers s—25,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—76 bales hemp, K. Visram and Co; 110 bales cotton, W. Wolf and Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

Rysbergen s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed, K. Devchand and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Ehrenfels s—17 bales hemp S. Surajmal and Co; 5,000 cwts gram, Ralli Bros.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Rysbergen s—8,500 cwts gram, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—25 cwts animal guts, A. D. Meyer.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—100 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co; 101 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—9 cwts ivory M. M. Esmbkoy; 210 cwts dryfruits, 8 3-4 cwts hyas bole, S. Vajiar; 43 cwts Sharkins J. Mahomed; 100 chests opium, D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Benue s—288 bales cotton Volkart Brothers, 548 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton N. W. K. Kaisha.

Benue 450 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 450 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha; 650 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Benue s—200 bales cotton, Glassebrook and Co.

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White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
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Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125°	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do, brand 125° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 30th January, 1912.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

THE Welsh Disestablishment Bill, which it is understood shall be dealt with before Irish Home Rule, was explained the other evening in London by Mr. McKenna, who said it was proposed to disendow the Church of £181,000 of its annual income and restore the amount to the principality for definitely national purposes. The total net income from Church endowments in Wales is £273,747, of which £243,987 is derived from parochial and £29,760 from diocesan endowments. Of the £243,987 derived from parochial endowments £110,737 comes from tithes, £35,936 from globe lands and £97,314 from other sources. The Bill of 1909 proposed to take away the whole of these endowments with the exception of £20,584 equivalent to eighteen pence in the pound. In 511 of the 983 incumbancies in Wales, every penny of endowment would disappear, while 132 other parishes would be left with less than £10 a year each. £17,069 now payable in curates' grants would be taken away without any compensation being given to the curates, of whom there are 561 in Wales. More than half the income from parochial endowments is derived from endowments added since 1703 by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Queen Anne's Bounty. About a third of this is derived from English sources, so that the Bill confiscates to secular uses in Wales not only Welsh ecclesiastical property, but some English ecclesiastical property also. In fact, as Mr. F. E. Smith expressed it, the net is spread as wide as possible so as to catch English Church property, because it is situate in Wales and property situate in England, because it belongs to the Welsh Church. That prominent politician unhesitatingly declares that the Bill is designed merely to injure the Church, without relieving any one—a fact which is manifest for the tithe which is paid each year to lay tithe-owners to the amount of £38,968 is not touched by the Bill. While lay tithe must still be paid into the pockets of its owners, ecclesiastical tithe is to be devoted to the provision of public halls, libraries, institutes and other secular purposes, not because the money is wanted particularly for those purposes, but because it must be given to some purpose when taken from the Church, and because the Government will not accept the plan of Mr. Ellis Griffith to apply the Church funds to the lowering of the pensionable age in Anglesea. The Bill takes away endowments from the Church, but we do not yet know the definitely national purposes to which the funds will be applied.

The only argument ever put forth, that the Church is not entitled to its endowments is that there was such a breach of continuity in the corporate existence of the Church at the Reformation as to make it right to sequestrate the property with which the Church was endowed before the Reformation. But this argument was repudiated by the Prime Minister in 1905, who said "I am not one of those who think, as used to be currently assumed, that the legislation of Henry VIII transferred the endowments of a national establishment from the Church of Rome to the Church of England. There has been, amid all those changes, a substantial identity and continuity in our national Church from earlier history to the present time;" while Professor Freeman wrote: "The facts of history compel us to assume the absolute identity of the Church of England, after the Reformation with the Church of England before the Reformation." If the Church were making poor use of its property, says Mr. F. E. Smith, in a recent magazine article, there might be some ground for taking it away, notwithstanding its ancient title, but the testimony of opponents makes it clear that the exact contrary is the case. Mr. Asquith declared that "during the last seventy years at any rate, in the Church of England and Wales, there has been opened a new chapter, a beneficent and fruitful chapter. She now, by every means which an enlightened ecclesiastical statesmanship and a strong spiritual devotion to the best needs of the Welsh people could dictate, is overtaking or endeavouring to overtake, the arrears of the past." Liberal Ministers are not agreed as to either the necessity or the advisability of proceeding with the measure and one of them is found to have said: "The campaign is one to deprive an ancient and not a wealthy church of moneys well and piously used and to bestow such moneys upon secular objects. The motives of the campaign are as mean and petty and spiteful as its certain consequences." Welsh disestablishment has never been the specific issue of an election and to run it through at the end of a busy session is not procedure to be admired.

Enquiry into the strength of the church in Wales does not prove any necessity for its disestablishment. Instead of showing its membership to be dwindling it reveals the fact that it is the largest religious body in the municipality and progressing more rapidly than any other. The Royal Commission which conducted the enquiry found there to be 193,081 church communicants, 175,147 Congregationalist members, 170,617 Calvinistic Methodists, 143,835 Baptists, 40,811 Wesleyans and 19,870 of smaller Protestant denominations. And the Commissioners, commenting on the above figures say "Taking the word communicant from the Nonconformist point of view, it is plain that technically the Nonconformist figures given before the commission are figures for members, and represent the number of persons qualified to be communicants rather than the number of persons who actually communicated in 1905;" while in the established Church and statistics the term "communicant" indicated that each person on the list, name and address being given, received the Communion at least once within the period of twelve months preceding the compilation of the list. Sunday School statistics also show the preponderance of the established Church over other denominations, and when the Church is disestablished there is clearly no other religious body, qualified by the position it has attained or by the number of adherents it can claim, to take its place as the National Church of Wales. The result will be to set the others in a condition of rivalry for pre-eminence which will not tend to increase the piety of their members or the religious uplifting of the nation. In the face of the report of the Commissioners, it is remarkable that the measure is being hurried forward, for that report emphatically asserts that the Churches, sittings and ministers are continually being augmented, but the ordinary test of successful religious work shows that there has been a slackening of grip by Nonconformist Churches on the people, which has continued in some cases for the past five years. Whilst the free Churches have suffered losses in some cases for three or four years, the established Church has had increases in communicants and in other directions.

NATIONAL SERVICE LEAGUE AND COL. SEELY.

THE charges against the Imperial Service League, to which we referred some days ago, that their agents had attempted to hinder recruiting for the Territorial Force have not only been issued by Sir John French in his now celebrated report, but have since been supported by Lord Haldane and Colonel Seely, Secretary and Under-Secretary for War. Under no circumstances was this a charge, which the League could afford to pass lightly by, and an early reply was naturally expected from them. They may, however, be commended for the promptness, which they have shown, in tackling this question. As we have already reported Colonel Seely, when he referred to the subject in his speech at Caxton Hall, challenged the League to issue instructions to all its branches throughout the country that at each meeting a resolution shall be put "pledging the meeting to assist in bringing up the strength of the Territorial Force by every means in its power." In one respect this was not a pleasant challenge for Colonel Seely to have made. As we have already remarked, if such malpractices, as have been alleged, have occurred, it is impossible to believe that Lord Roberts or any principal official of the League could have been cognisant of them. In the manner, however, in which Colonel Seely's challenge appears to have been made, there was a distinct implication that the whole executive of the League was involved in them, or at least would be reluctant to support the Territorials so actively as he had suggested, and we think the right hon'ble gentleman would have displayed better taste had he made it clear that he did not attack such personages as those to whom we have referred. However, unpleasant as it was, the League immediately accepted the challenge, and instructions have been issued that Colonel Seely's resolution shall be put at all branch meetings. There is nothing in the tenets of the National Service League which forbids a man to support the Territorial Force, pending the establishment of a force, under compulsory service. The League regards the Territorial Force, whether full or but partially recruited, as insufficient for the defence of the country, and it is quite immaterial to its argument whether Lord Haldane obtains 5,000 more or 5,000 men less during 1912. However by so readily gratifying Colonel Seely's desires the League has shown its *bona-fides*, and in order that it may have a full opportunity of investigating the charges, which have been made against it, we think it has a very clear right to some more explicit statement from Sir John French. Assuming, as everyone we think must, that the executive were not aware of those offences, it is obviously most difficult for them to inquire into the cases complained of, unless they are supplied with the fullest information. This, we hope, will shortly be given them, in order that they may be able to make a reply that will be convincing. Should cases be proved of attempts to prevent recruiting, it will be difficult as we remarked the other day to find a name sufficiently expressive for such underhand methods, and the persons who employ them, and the least sympathy which they are likely to obtain will, we are sure, come from the subscribers of the League itself.

SEDITION IN IRELAND.

THE *Standard* calls attention to a leaflet, which has recently been issued in Ireland, by the extreme Nationalist party and commends it to the consideration of every Englishman, whose intention it is to vote for Home Rule. It shows, at least, how far a certain section of the Irish party are prepared to go, and to what they hope Home Rule will be but the first step; and to anyone in India it seems a marvellous thing that the authorities can permit such a scandalous publication to be circulated, for for its frankly seditious character, it would be hard to beat. It is a circular advertising the objects of the "Irish National Boy Scouts," a body imitating the lines of General Baden-Powell's movement, and intended to create an organised force of young Irish seditionists trained in arms. The disgraceful declaration, which each member is called upon to make runs as follows:—"I promise to work for the independence of Ireland, never to join England's armed forces, and to obey my superior officer," while the leaflet, which announces the movement, describes it as follows:—"Na Fianna Eireann. Irish National Boy Scouts. This organisation has come into being for the purpose of training Irish Boys to work for the independence of Ireland, and to combat the Anglicising influence of the Baden-Powell Scouts in this country. Our programme includes Drill, Physical Culture, Scouting, Camping Out, First Aid, Irish History, and Irish Language. Hurling, Cycling, and other healthy amusements are encouraged." It is also stated that the object of the movement is "to re-establish the independence of Ireland" by means of "the training of the youth of Ireland mentally and physically; to achieve this object by teaching scouting and military exercises, Irish history and the Irish language." It will be noted that in the leaflet drill and physical culture are put before scouting, and in the official description of the methods military exercises have a prominent, a significantly prominent, place. Taken in conjunction with the declaration never to serve in the armed forces of England—which presumably means the Empire—there can be no two constructions placed upon what can only be termed a sinister partnership of aims. It is quite unnecessary to dilate upon the danger among the youth of Ireland of such a seditious propaganda, but it will be well for every English voter, who contemplates the possibility of voting for Home Rule to consider, what kind of treatment, such an organisation as the "Irish National Boy Scouts" is likely to receive under an Irish Nationalist Government. A great parade of repression can often cover much secret encouragement.

THE P. and O. Company's s s. "China" with the outward mails of the 19th instant, left Aden at 10 p.m., on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a m., on Friday next.

AT the Ballot, held on Monday in the rooms of the Bombay Millowners' Association, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Committee of the Association for the current year:—the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, Bart, the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Kt, the Hon'ble Mr Fazulbhoy, Currimbhoy the Hon'ble Mr. Maumohandas Ramjee, the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. Greaves, Mr. T. W. Birkett, Mr. D. M. Inglis, Mr. S. A. Nathan, Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla, Mr. C. N Wadia, Mr. N. N. Wadia, Mr. Bomanjee D. Petit, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Mr. A. G. Dovey, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. Cawasjee Jehangir, (jun.), Mr. N. G. Hunt and Mr. Narotam Goculdas.

Two aviators are engaged in searching for two bandits who escaped to the mountains in the San Fernando district of California after a fight with the police. So far the aviators have met with no success.

A BOARD of Trade inquiry has revealed the existence of a systematic practice of over-insurance in connection with shipping. Point has been given to the revelation by the foundering of the Cardiff steamer "Dansely," which was over-insured to the extent of £9,800. The Court found that the loss of the vessel was due to the default of the managing owner, the master, and the engineers. It fined the owner £1,500, suspended the master's certificate, and fined the engineers.

A MOVEMENT has been started to form a Canadian Marine Association on the lines of Lloyds in consequence of the latter's charges for insuring steamers using the St. Lawrence route. The Dominion Government has promised to aid the scheme to the extent of 1,000,00 dollars (about £200,000).

FOLLOWING the lead given by the *Daily News* the *Nation* demands the appointment of a new Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The *Nation* complains of "Sir Edward Grey's policy of preoccupied animus against Germany."

MR. H. WHEELER, I. C. S., Financial Secretary to the Bengal Government, is about to be placed on special duty in the Home Department of India. Mr. H. L. Stephenson succeeds Mr. Wheeler as Financial Secretary at Writers' Buildings.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 6th January 1912, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1911 of 5,601,135 maunds with a decrease of Rs. 17,678 in the earnings.

IT is stated in St. Petersburg that no fewer than twelve of the principal Russian banks are interested in the trans-Persian railway project, and the desired amount of English and French capital is guaranteed, one English banking house having even offered to furnish the whole of the English quota.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

INDUSTRIAL UPHEAVALS.

Commonwealth Defence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, JAN. 16.

Labour troubles of no small dimensions during the last few months would appear to afford proof of the fact that industrial war may unfortunately affect a Labour Administration, and be conducted with just the same energy and determination, as under any other Administration, no matter what its political tenets may be. The new year, usually regarded at its outset as a period of general amity and goodwill, has brought with it in this State not only indications that workers in several branches of industry are in a belligerent mood, but also the stern fact that over 1,000 men connected with the Government railway service have ceased work and have embarked upon a conflict which might possibly affect others in the service who so far have shown themselves to be more pacific in their temperament than those who are now at loggerheads with the Commissioner of Railways and the political head of the Railway Department (Mr. P. Collier), who at the present moment is also charged with many of the duties attaching to the office of Premier, in the absence from the State of Mr. Scaddan. Since he assumed Ministerial charge of the Railway Department, Mr. Collier has not found his path strewn with roses. To quote the words of one prominent unionist affected by the present trouble, "There is a wave of indignation throughout the service at the attitude of the Minister in not going further than the Commissioner's suggested advance of 6d."

Quite early in its career—in fact, only a few weeks after its assumption of office—the Labour Government found the Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees knocking at its doors for an increased minimum wage for the lower-paid men. The appeal, which was made on the ground of the increased cost of living, was not in vain, for the minimum was raised from 8s. and from rates lower than that to 9s. The agreement between the Commissioner of Railways and the Locomotive Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Union has also been amended to meet the higher cost of living. The Commissioner and the Minister are now not only face to face with the present trouble affecting the engineers, ironmoulders, and boilermakers, but they will shortly be in the throes of negotiations with the Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees, who with a membership of between 3,000 and 4,000 men constitute the biggest railway organisation in the State, and whose present agreement expires at the end of this month. The increase of the minimum to 9s. was only a temporary settlement of matters, and it is not at all improbable that on that rate the claims of the society will be based for further increases under any new agreement entered into. The Commissioner and the Minister are, therefore, in the unenviable position of having to fight out the present trouble and then to enter into comprehensive negotiations with the Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees for the drawing up of a new agreement.

The recent expiration of agreements between the Commissioner of Railways and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the Ironmoulders' Union, and the Boilermakers' Union was followed, seemingly without good results, by negotiations between the parties for fresh agreements. Each organisation asked for an advance of 2s., thus increasing the engineers' and the ironmoulders' wages from 11s. to 13s., and the boilermakers' wages from 11s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. Recognising that the Commissioner declined to concede any higher increase than 6d. a day, two representatives of each of these bodies waited on the Minister for Railways. So far as can be ascertained the Minister practically endorsed the attitude of the Commissioner, but suggested the Arbitration Court as a channel for a settlement of the difficulty. It was pointed out, however, that so far as the principal union was concerned, i. e., the Engineers' Society, a writ of prohibition had practically placed them beyond the Arbitration Court until, at the very earliest, March, when a point of law dealing with the writ was to be argued before the Full Court.

Failing to get what they regarded as satisfaction either from the Commissioner or from the Minister, the three unions met in Perth, on Monday night, and adjourned until yesterday morning—a course of action which necessarily meant a stoppage of work on their part. According to an official statement, on behalf of the three bodies, it was necessary to adjourn proceedings until yesterday morning "on account of the lateness of the hour" on Monday night. The fact remains, however, that by adjourning their meetings until yesterday morning, the men were unable to proceed to work, and the upshot of the matter is a cessation of operations in the workshops and also in the running sheds, as far, it is understood, as Kalgoorlie. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers has a membership of about 500 on the coast, and a membership of something like 200 on the goldfields, where, it will be remembered, the union was recently at daggers drawn with the Chamber of Mines. The Society in this State is only a branch of what is practically a world-wide organisation of engineers, who are linked together to the number of about 120,000.

WORKERS STILL IN CONFERENCE.

Strangely enough, in view of the great body of skilled workers concerned in the dispute, no indication of a possible solution of the problem attends the conflict between the Commissioner of Railways and the boilermakers, the ironmoulders, and the members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Inquiries made to-day both at Midland Junction and in the city elicited that far from there being any prospect of a speedy settlement between the parties, mutual agreement on the point at issue—the question of a commensurate daily wage—was just as remote as it has been since the actual creation of the dispute a week or so ago. Seemingly, the difference between the workers and the Government has resolved itself in an endurance test. The Government has, in no uncertain tone made known its decision on the subject, and that is that while the demand made by its dissatisfied employees is for an increase of two shillings per day, the Government is prepared to offer an increase of sixpence per day, with an increase of one shilling a day in special cases. While for some reason the overtures between the Government and the men have been conducted in an extraordinarily secretive manner, up to the present no suggestion of a willingness to enter into a compromise has made itself apparent.

At the Midland Junction yesterday, the sittings of the fitters, the boilermakers, and the moulders in "conference" were continued and while the trend of the discussion behind closed doors could not be gleaned, conversation with several of those present, subsequently to the adjournment of the proceedings, tended to show that the men, or a large majority of them are still not disposed to declare a truce with the Government on the terms offered them. During the day a reply was forwarded by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to the Government, conveying the feelings of the mass meeting held at the Protestant Hall on Saturday evening. Just precisely what the wording of that reply was is not, due to secretarial reticence, clear, but the acting-Premier (Mr. Collier), when questioned during the day, admitted that he had received a communication from the men, the effect of which was that the whole position was precisely as before. To-day at Midland Junction the "conferences" of the engineers, the moulders, and the boilermakers will be resumed, when possibly some fresh development may attend the proceedings.

[* By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

POSITION AT KALGOORLIE.

The "conference" between the members of the Kalgoorlie branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers was continued in the Trades Hall yesterday. The proceedings lasted until 4 o'clock, with an interval of two hours for lunch. The secretary, (Mr. J. W. Forbes), intimated at the close of the proceedings that no further information had been received from Perth, regarding the offer by the Acting-Premier of an increase of 1s. a day in special cases, in addition to 6d. a day already promised. The engineers were entirely in the dark as to how it was proposed to apply the scheme, and could not suggest a probable method. Mr. Forbes added that a false impression had got abroad regarding the rate of pay the goldfields engineers demanded. At the present time the minimum wage was 11s. a shift, in addition to which the men received 1s. per day goldfields allowance, and 1s. a day running shed allowance on account of the dirty nature of the work they had to do. That made 13s. a day, but independent of the extra 2s. they wanted the minimum rate of 15s. a day paid to engineers employed in shops outside the railway service on the fields. The men on the railways did not receive overtime on a basis of 13s. per day, but on 11s., the extra 2s. not being reckoned in. In South Australia, the railway engineers received 6d. a day more than the men employed outside the service. Speaking on the subject of arbitration, Mr. Forbes said that they had been told that they should go to the Arbitration Court, but there was an injunction against the union and the Court would not sit again until March. At any rate they had not refused to go to arbitration. He pointed out that mutual agreements had been made before, and the necessity of going to the Court done away with. On previous occasions a private arbitrator had given satisfaction. The action of the Australian Society of Engineers in returning to work is still the cause of much censure on the part of the members of the Amalgamated Society. It is said that outside Midland Junction, there is not a member of the Australasian Society in the State service. There were some in Kalgoorlie, but recently the members of the Amalgamated Society managed to get them into their organisation.

DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA.

The Minister for Defence (Mr. Pearce) and the Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Thomas) addressed a big meeting in the Broken Hill Town Hall on Friday. Mr. Pearce said that he had come to Broken Hill specially to deal with the defence question. It had been said that he was prepared to use the defence forces to shoot down strikers. He gave that the lie direct. He did not introduce compulsory training—it was a plank of the Labour Party's platform, and he intended to stick to his party and carry it out. The defence policy was the Labour Party's policy. The Government was establishing a Naval College. Previously officers in the navy were taken from the leisured classes, but the Labour Party had made the examination a competitive one and allowed the worker an equal chance with the leisured class. The statement had been made that men were forced into the Australian Army.

A Voice: Hired murderers.

Mr. Pearce: They are not hired murderers.

A Voice: They are forced to serve.

Mr. Pearce: They are made to perform a duty which they owe to their country. Continuing, he said that Japan to-day was an arsenal from beginning to end. Every country in the world except this favoured land had felt the curse of war within its borders, and what guarantee had they that peace would continue? Australians must be prepared to fight for a white Australia. That time might come, and men must be trained for it. No white man worthy of the name could refrain from defending his country and his women-folk against the Asiatic. Industrially and politically the Asiatic was far behind Australia, and men who were Australians did not or should not want to be brought down to the level of the Asiatic. The Australian compulsory training was a trifle compared with the autocratic conscription of European countries.

During the course of his speech, Mr. Pearce was considerably heckled by members of the socialist group.

A reminder has been issued by the Defence Department, that the registration of boys now eligible for training under the defence scheme must be in by the end of the month. Preparations are being made for the resumption of drill throughout the Commonwealth on January 15, and it is hoped that the new conditions of drill will lead to better attendance than last year. The Minister for Defence (Mr. Pearce) stated to-day, that there was no excuse for non-attendant, and it was intended to administer the law firmly.

COMMONWEALTH NOTE ISSUE.

A return issued to-day shows that on November 30 last, the banks held Commonwealth notes to the value of £9,883,969. Out of this amount the tills in the banks held £6,058,129, the balance of £3,825,840 being in circulation. The reserve of gold was £4,697,034.

The Prime Minister, (Mr. Fisher), said to-day that the banks knew very well that the Commonwealth Government did not want an inflated currency. He did not want them to take more notes than were required in the ordinary course of business. The return showed that the amount of notes held by the banks showed a little higher percentage than had been the case in Queensland. Arrangements had been made to withdraw soiled notes and destroy them. The Bank of New South Wales and the National Bank of Queensland had been asked by the Treasury to return all soiled notes. It was estimated that when the issue is in full swing £6,000 worth of notes will be destroyed daily.

TRANS-AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.

The Home Affairs Department has asked the Governments of South Australia and Western Australia to supply it with copies of the Acts passed relating to the grant of territory for the purposes of the Port Augusta to Kalgoorlie railway line. Under the Federal Act, it is provided that the construction of the line shall not be commenced until the States named have granted or agreed to grant to the satisfaction of the Minister for Home Affairs such portions of Crown lands as are in his opinion, necessary. Mr. O'Malley will not state whether he is satisfied until he actually sees the State Acts mentioned.

Preparations for an early start with the work are being made by Mr. Deane, the Federal Consulting Engineer. The line has been divided into mile and a half sections, and a plan drawn out to cover each. No fewer than 706 of these plans are now ready.

A.

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION.

IMMEDIATE ABDICATION DEMANDED.

Yuan-Shi Kai's Increases Lis Followers.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, JAN. 29.

Wu-Ting-Fang has telegraphed demanding the immediate abdication of the Throne, failing which hostilities will be resumed to-day.

The Marquis Yuan Shi Kai is gradually increasing his followers in Peking. They now number seven thousand, and are sufficient to overawe the Manchu irreconcilables.

Peking, Jan. 15.

Details of the developments that led to the Emperor's offer to abdicate are now available.

It appears that the Manchu soldiers and people in Peking, determined to throw in their lot with the Chinese, and accordingly the Manchus of all classes held secret meetings, and decided that the abdication of the Emperor was necessary to save the country from chaos.

The Dowager-Empress recognises that the Government is powerless without a foreign loan, and in consequence the Premier (Yuan-Shi Kai) is negotiating with the Powers in the hope that a loan will be procurable in the event of the abdication of the Throne. If the loan be forthcoming, Yuan-Shi Kai will retire with the Throne to Jehol, but if matters turn out otherwise he will remain here and make the best arrangement possible.

All the princes are in favour of abdication. The main problem is to ensure the security of persons and property, and the payment of pensions, particularly to the Manchu bannermen, who draw 700,000 taels (about £86,250) per month. The members of the Imperial family will retain their private property and ancestral temples.

It is proposed that the provisional Republican Government shall establish its headquarters at Tientsin, as the Republican Ministers fear to live in Pekin.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD AND THE NAVY.

Criticism on "The Betrayal."

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Betrayal," which was hastily withdrawn on the eve of issue in November last, prior to Mr. Churchill's transfer to the Admiralty, has now appeared in a revised form. It vigorously condemns the whole Fisher-McKenna regime and repeats Lord Charles Beresford's well-known arguments with regard to Dreadnoughts and trade-routes. It admits that honest efforts have been made to remedy the evils, which, it states, however, cannot be cured by palliatives.

Criticisms of the book, while recognising its sincerity, deprecate the re-opening of the controversy.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

The Archduke Visits Berlin.

BERLIN, JAN. 29.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand has arrived here to attend the christening of the Crown Prince's son. His Imperial Highness was received at the station by the German Emperor and the Crown Prince. The Archduke subsequently had a long conversation at the Austrian Embassy with the German Chancellor and Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE AND PLURAL VOTING.

Change of Plans Reported.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

It is reported that the Government is contemplating a change of plans with regard to Women's Suffrage as a result of Radical representations as to the urgency of abolishing plural voting without incurring further controversies.

BAD WEATHER IN BRITAIN.

Severe Frost after Heavy Rain.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

After several weeks of rain, which caused floods in the south of England, severe frost has suddenly set in. Twenty degrees of frost have been registered in the Thames valley and skating is general in the flooded fields in the Midlands and the North.

AMERICAN STEEL.

Shocking Conditions of Labour.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29.

The Commissioner of Labour has issued a striking report on labour conditions in the steel industry. Fifty thousand men out of 175,000 work twelve hours a day for seven days a week and some work eighteen hours daily. He notes a tendency to eliminate skilled, and substitute low-paid labour.

A LINER AGROUND.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The Holt liner, "Bellerophon," from Yokohama, has gone aground on a sandbank in the Mersey. Her position is favourable.

COUNT VON AEHRENTHAL.

VIENNA, JAN. 29.

It is semi-officially stated that Count von Aehrenthal has verbally tendered his resignation for reasons of health, but the Emperor has decided to retain him in his post, hoping that long leave will enable him to recuperate.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Effective Blockade of Yemen Coast.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, JAN. 29.

Following a few night skirmishes, three thousand Arabs assaulted a position on the outskirts of Tripoli at dawn on the 27th instant, but were repulsed. The Italians lost two killed and eight wounded.

PERIM, JAN. 29.

The Italians are effectively blockading the Yemen coast. It is reported that the British Consul at Hodeidah has requested the presence of a warship. The Italians are threatening to bombard the town.

PARIS, JAN. 29.

The Turkish passengers from the "Manouba" sailed for Marseilles, this morning.

HODEIDAH, JAN. 29.

The Italian cruiser "Piemonte" has seized a motor-launch belonging to Messrs. Thorneycroft, which was flying the Union Jack,

ROME, JAN. 29.

With a view to preventing a recurrence of the seizure of vessels the appointment of a Franco-Italian Commission is being considered to establish a *modus vivendi*.

THE ULSTER MEETING.

Mr. Churchill's Reply to Lord Londonderry.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to Lord Londonderry's letter of the 26th inst., disclaims any idea of offending the Protestants of Ireland, whose interests, he says, are the deep concern of every Government, and must be respected by all who strive to reconcile Ireland and the Empire. Mr. Churchill is confident that unless a riot is organised, nothing untoward will happen.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Mr. Churchill's last letter to Lord Londonderry emphasises that the writer had nothing to do with the selection of Ulster Hall for the holding of the meeting, the Hall being taken by the Belfast Liberals after other proposals had failed. Mr. Churchill declares he is not connected with any arrangements for the meeting, but merely consented to fulfil an old promise to address the Ulster Liberals; therefore, the Unionist Council is seeking to fasten a quarrel on him on grounds of offence, when no offence was intended. As regards the maintenance of public order, Mr. Churchill invited no assurance from Lord Londonderry, but said he relied on law and the sense of justice of the citizens of Belfast.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The Duke of Abercorn has written to the Ulster Unionist Council saying he is in full accord with the Council's decision regarding Mr. Winston Churchill and hoping that the Council's efforts will not be relaxed till after February 8th.

His Grace adds that the trick attempted to be played on the Unionists has signally failed.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

Reciprocity Proposal.

MELBOURNE, JAN. 29.

The Commonwealth has not yet received Canada's proposals for reciprocity. But Mr. Fisher, the Prime Minister, has suggested that a visit from the Canadian Minister of Commerce would be heartily welcomed in Australia and would greatly facilitate negotiations.

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF FIFE.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The Duke of Fife is at Assuan, suffering from pleurisy and congestion of the lungs, the result of a chill.

The Duke's condition is grave.

LATER.

The latest bulletin states that the Duke of Fife passed a restless night and that his condition causes the gravest anxiety.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

New South Wales Beat Victoria.

SYDNEY, JAN. 26.

New South Wales has defeated Victoria by seven wickets. Batting first, New South Wales scored 448 (Roy Minnett 216 not out), Victoria replying with 129. In the second innings Victoria ran up a total of 366 (Mckenzie 121., Armstrong 60 not out). New South Wales lost three wickets in making the runs necessary for victory.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JAN. 28.

The P. and O. steamer "China" left for Bombay at 10 p. m. with the outward mails of the 19th inst.

The "Marmora" left at 11 p. m. with the mails for Colombo and Australia.

A telegram from Vienna, dated Jan. 8, says that the military balloon which ascended from Salzburg on Dec. 27, and has since been missing, has been sighted in the snow at the top of the Pyrh Pass at an altitude of 7,000 feet, near Spittal, Carinthia. A relief expedition has started, but it is believed to be impossible that Lieut. Werner, the aeronaut, can still be alive.

BRITISH DEPUTATION TO RUSSIA.

Formation of Strong Entente.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 29.

The festivities in connection with the visit of the British Deputation to Russia continue to be held on a lavish scale. Last night a banquet was given which was attended by all the parties except Socialists and Labourites.

The President of the Duma, toasting the visitors, said that close ties were growing up between two powerful countries who were bound together by common interests and historical problems. Their mutual harmony, he added, was insured against all risks and rested on firm foundations.

General Bethune said that when next there was fighting, Russians and Britons would be side by side instead of face to face.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Memorial from Madras to the King.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 29.

A public meeting will be held to-morrow evening for the purpose of memorialising the King, requesting him not to transfer Lord Carmichael to Bengal, but to retain him in Madras; but should the exigencies of the State render the transfer imperative to send a British statesman with liberal instructions to Madras as Governor.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO DACCA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

The Viceroy left last night privately for Dacca, where he will arrive this evening. In passing Naraingunj in the afternoon, His Excellency will receive an address from the Naraingunj Chamber of Commerce.

This will not touch upon any controversial subject, but will merely welcome His Excellency, and hope that with modern methods of locomotion Eastern Bengal may in future have more frequent opportunities than in the past of enjoying the privilege of visits from His Majesty's representative.

DACCA, JAN. 29.

The Viceroy and party arrived this evening at Dacca. The entire route was decorated and crowds lined the streets to welcome His Excellency who is now at Government House.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGH AT SECUNDERABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JAN. 29.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief arrived by special train this morning at 11 a.m. on a tour of inspection. He was accompanied by Lady O'Moore Creagh and Major Black, Military Secretary, and Capt. Barge, A. D. C. His Excellency was received by the Hon'ble the Resident Colonel Pinhey, and Major-General Kenyon Slaney, C. B., and shortly afterwards left the station by motor to inspect the troops at Bolarum, Lady Creagh motoring with Col. Pinhey to the Residency. The arrival at Bolarum was private, the only other officers present being Major Lawrence, Capt. Dayrell, and Capt. Colvin, Personal Assistant to the Resident. Both the British and Nizam's Artillery fired a salute of 17 guns on the arrival of His Excellency.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 29.

The General Officer Commanding the Abor Expedition, telegraphing from Yambung on January 27th and 28th, says, that the Dihang exploration party reached Lugging (Puging) on January 26th. The place is 20 miles north of Shinong so that the westward of the Dihang is wrongly shown in the map. A ration convoy passed through Shimong peacefully and the people of Geku are very friendly. The Damron party halted at Passi for one day. This is a group of three villages at the south end of a large open valley at the north end of which Damroh is situated. The people are friendly. The weather on 28th was fine, but cloudy. Mr. Williamson's watch and some of his clothes have been recovered from Komsing.

POST-OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Indian Telegraph Association here last night, at which some two hundred members were present:—

(1) That while appreciating the action of the Government in trying to establish confidence in the staff, it is felt that the recent resolution is so loosely worded as to admit of more than one interpretation, and this meeting would feel grateful for a definite statement that in formulating the scheme of amalgamation either in its experimental stage or after its introduction, personal interests and prospects will in no way suffer; (2) that this meeting is of opinion that fuller confidence will be established in the staff if in addition to Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Dempster in his capacity of Director-General, as also two upper subordinates, be deputed to assist in formulating the scheme.

ASHE MURDER TRIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 29.

Before the Special Tribunal this morning, the Hon'ble Mr. T, Richmond, Bar-at-Law, reviewed the evidence in the Ashe murder trial connecting the eight accused with the conspiracy.

Mr. Napier next addressed the Court, regarding the seventh accused, Harihara Iyer.

Before proceeding to deal with the evidence against him Counsel invited the Court's attention to the statement made by accused before that Court to show how far the accused proposed to meet the evidence against him. This accused said nothing as to how he came to act for the "Dharma," paper, why he wanted it, or what his interest was in the teaching of such a newspaper. The truth was that the accused was an idle scamp, and spent his time in Shencottah with Vanchi Iyer, the murderer of Mr. Ashe, and Dharmaraja Iyer, who committed suicide. Counsel said this accused was more deeply implicated in the case than any of the other accused except Nilakentan and Sankarkrishna Iyer.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Appreciative Meetings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 29.

The Sheriff of Madras, at the request of the public, will convene a meeting at the Banqueting Hall on February 1st to express the appreciation of the people of India at the beneficent results, produced by the visit of Their Majesties.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

The Ruling Chiefs are joining in the movement to signalise the termination of the Royal Visit and the Maharaja of Bikanir has received messages of hearty approval from almost all the States.

GUN SHOT INCIDENT IN A TRAIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 29.

The frontier correspondent of the *Tribune* says that on the 23rd instant, when the No. 18 down passenger train was in motion on the yard of Lawrenceput Railway Station, District Attock, a report of a gun shot was heard from a third-class compartment. The red signal was given and the train stopped. The Stationmaster and the Guard entered the compartment and found the window panes broken to pieces. A search for the culprit was made and a passenger whose clothes were burnt at places was suspected. He was searched and a loaded pistol and two knives were found over his body. It is stated that the pistol went off by accident as it struck against the berth. The man was arrested and enquiries are proceeding.

URIYAS AND NEW PROVINCE OF BEHAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 29

A meeting of the Landholders Association, Ganjam District, held yesterday at Berhampore under the presidency of the Hon'ble the Raja of Dharkota unanimously passed the following resolution:—

The Uriya-speaking tracts of Madras adjoining Orissa be united with Orissa in the new province of Orissa, Behar and Chota Nagpur and that the Government be memorialised on the subject and that a deputation of Ganjam nobles should wait on His Excellency the Viceroy and the Governor of Madras.

MADRAS S. N. COMPANY.

Suit for Repairing Charges Dismissed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Chitty, sitting as an Admiralty Court, disposed of the suit brought by Shalimar Works, Limited, against the Madras Steam Navigation Company, owners of the steamer "Clan Macintosh," claiming Rs. 89,187 for repairs to that vessel. His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs on the question of jurisdiction.

LUCKNOW CLINICAL SOCIETY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 29.

Presiding at the first meeting of the Lucknow Clinical Society in King George Medical College, Colonel Manifold said that one of its chief advantages was that it would bring together the medical men of the neighbourhood and he hoped thus to obtain their advice on various questions. He instanced the establishment of tuberculin dispensaries in the United Provinces and hoped eventually to see a tuberculin dispensary in each district. The next meeting of the society will be on the 17th of February.

DEATH OF SIR SASSOON DAVID'S DAUGHTER.

Carriage Accident at Mahableshwar.

A carriage accident occurred at Mahableshwar on Saturday evening, which has since resulted in the death of Mrs. Ruby Nissim, the eldest daughter of Sir Sassoon J. David. Mrs. Nissim who was a young lady of 32 was driving with Mrs. A. J. David, when there was a collision between their carriage and another vehicle. Both ladies were thrown from the carriage and both received severe injuries.

Sir Sassoon and Lady David were promptly informed of the accident by telegram and Lady David left immediately for Mahableshwar while on Sunday afternoon, Colonel Hojel and Colonel Ashton Street, accompanied by Dr. Nariman Temulji and four nurses, also journeyed to Mahableshwar.

A telegram was received in Bombay late on Sunday announcing the death of Mrs. Ruby Nissim from concussion of the brain. It was also stated that Mrs. A. J. David had injured her spine.

All Jewish offices in Bombay were closed yesterday out of respect for the bereaved family.

The body was brought to Bombay by a special train and landed at the Byculla Station last night at 11-25 o'clock, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 29.

A serious carriage fatality occurred at Mahableshwar on Saturday evening resulting in the death of one lady, serious injuries to another and minor injuries to a young lady and gentleman. It appears that Mrs. Nissim, daughter of Sir Sassoon David, Mrs. David, her sister-in law, who is a daughter of Mr. Shellim, Director of the Bank of Bombay, with her daughter and Mr. David, son of Sir Sassoon David, were spending the week end at Mahableshwar when they met with a serious carriage accident. They were driving in an open landau with two horses on Saturday evening when the animals took fright and bolted when near the Mahableshwar tank. The coachmen were unable to control the animals which in turning the curve capsized the carriage and rolled down the khud. Mrs. Nissim and Mrs. David were seriously injured, Miss David and her cousin, Mr. David, escaping with minor injuries. On being picked up, Mrs. Nissim was unconscious, while Mrs. David was in great agony having fractured her spine. Medical help was wired for from Bombay and Colonel Hojel, Colonel Street and Dr. Nariman Temuljee went immediately on Saturday night, but before they could reach Mrs. Nissim died on Sunday afternoon without regaining consciousness. Mrs. David lies in a very precarious condition. Mrs. Nissim's body was brought into Poona this evening and taken by special train to Bombay. A number of members of the Jewish community in Poona was present at the station. The greatest sympathy is felt for Sir Sassoon and his family in their sad bereavement.

The Punjab Government has made a grant of Rs. 40,000 to the Municipal Committee, Lahore, for sinking new wells, in order to meet the increasing demand of water, especially in the summer. The Municipal Committee has allotted a sum in the next year's budget for the formation of a fire brigade.

WEDDING AT MALABAR HILL.

Reid—Tait-Burton.

A pretty wedding took place at All Saints Church, Malabar Hill, Bombay, on Monday, January 29th, when Mr. Marshall Reid, C. I. E., of Bombay, was married to Miss Henrietta Mabel Tait-Burton, younger daughter of Mr. James Tait-Burton of Scotstoun, South Queensferry. The church was beautifully decorated by Mr. and Mrs. Millard. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. d'Alessio. The bride, who arrived from England by the last mail, was given away by the Hon. Julian Hawke. Her wedding dress was of ivory satin with overdress of ninon edged with old pearl embroidery; the square train was draped with old Rowan Point lace (worn by her mother). She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and a Brussels net veil, embroidered in floss silk (also worn by her mother at her wedding). Her only ornament was a diamond butterfly brooch, the gift of the bridegroom and she carried a beautiful shower bouquet. Mr. P. R. Cadell, I. C. S., acted as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the house of the Commissioner of Police, which was lent for the occasion. The health of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C. V. O., I. C. S., and shortly afterwards the happy couple left for Matheran, where the honeymoon is being spent.

The Bride's going away dress was of pale pink mousseline, elaborately tucked and trimmed with Cluney and Valenciennes lace and a black hat with coriss velvet and roses.

The ladies were all beautifully gowned. The Hon. Mrs. Hawke wore a dress of blue satin veiled with amethyst ninon and trimmed with gold and hat in suite. Mrs. Edwardes wore hyacinth satin with tunic of cream lace edged with fur and a black hat with white feathers. Mrs. Meyer had a beautiful hand embroidered white gown with touches of black and a black and white hat. Mrs. Dangerfield looked very well in a white embroidered muslin gown, trimmed pale blue with a large picture hat trimmed with ostrich feathers. Mrs. Vincent wore a grey embroidered ninon gown trimmed black and hat en suite. Mrs. Wallace had a beautiful gown in grey, trimmed with stamped velvet and a grey hat with white feathers. Mrs. Provost wore a beautiful white crep de shine gown, trimmed with silk embroidery, with a large black hat. Mrs. Millard wore a black and white gown with touches of cherry colour. Mrs. Graham was in a crushed strawberry gown with white hat.

At the reception Mr. S. M. Edwardes proposing the health of the bride and bridegroom said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am asked to undertake the pleasant task of proposing the health of the bride and bridegroom. I feel that there is no need for me to enter upon a lengthy discourse on the excellence of the bridegroom or the beauty and virtues of the bride. For in this company Marshall Reid is among friends who have known him for many years and who have proved to their own satisfaction that he is one of the best. At one time or another most of us here to-day have worked with him or played games with him, or partaken of his hospitality, and the sentiment which has brought us here to-day at one of the most important moments of his life is perhaps well expressed in the words of a mutual friend who remarked:—"I do not go to weddings as a rule, but, by Jove, I must go to Marshall's"!—Most of us have not had the honour of knowing the bride long, but I am sure there can be only one verdict on Marshall Reid's choice, and that is that he is a very lucky man. The playmate has become the helpmate and Marshall Reid has had the rare good fortune to win her. And so, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to drink with me now to the very good health of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Reid, wishing them all good luck, prosperity and happiness in the future.

The toast, being duly honoured, the bridegroom replied briefly and in appropriate terms and then he and the bride left amid showers of rose-petals.

The following accepted invitations to the ceremony.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. R. Aitken, Captain and Mrs. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Birkett, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Bazlow, the Hon'ble Sir James Begbie, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Binning, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Campbell, Lt. Col. L. F. Childe, Mrs. Dangerfield, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Edwardes, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. W. Fosbery, Mr. and Mrs. J. Greig, Mr. and Mrs. J. St. J. Graham, the Hon'ble Mr. H. and Mrs. Greaves, the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harter, the Hon R. J. and Mrs. Hawke, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice, Mrs. and Miss Heaton, Major and Mrs. Hepper, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Hojel, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Jardine, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leng, Mr. and Mrs. G. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. G. McCausland, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Prevost, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Robertson, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice, Mrs. and Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sale and Miss Sale, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Symes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanders-Slater, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Tennant, Messrs J. L. Ainsworth, H. F. Busch, Alastair Cameron, P. R. Cadell, H. R. Dunk, R. W. L. Dunlop, Alister Forbes, N.S. Glasbrook, Major J. G. Greig, H. F. Hearson, B. H. Hewett, W. J. K. Hegarty, J. A. Lord, the Honble Mr. W. H. Lees, R. N. Mant, H. G. W. Meikle, the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison, James Murdoch, W. P. Peshey, G. C. Plinston, F. W. Shaw, the Hon A. Hill-Trevor, C. C. Watson, E. Ferrers-Nicholson, Dr. J. W. Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. S. Bowen and Mr. and Mrs. Vincent.

The wedding presents were numerous and costly, and included the following:—

Mr. W. K. Dowding	...Pair of silver fruit dishes and silver partridge.
Mrs. James Stewart	...Dessert Service.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallace	F. ...Cheque.
Hon. Percy and Mrs. Thesiger	...Dinner service.
Mr. and Mrs. M.R. Wyer	..Silver coffee service with 2 dozen cups, saucers and spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Pearson	...Gold bracelet watch and silver cigarette box.
Miss Mackintosh	...Embroidered tea cloth.
Mr. and Mrs. Ross	...Morocco jewel case.
Dr. and Mrs. Crosbie	...Travelling clock.
Bridegroom's Colleagues in the Bombay Co., Ld.	...Case of knives, forks, and spoons, fish knives and forks, dessert knives and forks, sauce boats, asparagus dish, tea and egg spoons.
Miss Addison	...Silver butter knives.
Scotstoun Servants	...Silver napkin rings.
Miss Gardiner Muir	...Hair comb.
Mr. W. M. Wisely	...Silver tray.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Pearson	...Waistcoat buttons.
Lord Hawke	...Sleeve links.
Mr. J. R. Ceeagh	...Silver tea set.
Scotstoun Gardener	...Silver napkin rings.
Mrs. Woolnough	...Tortoiseshell letter clasp.
Mr. and Mrs. Mackay	...Silver photo frames.
Mrs. Ayling	...Menu holders.
Miss Fleming	...Waist buckle.
Mr. Fleming	...Tortoiseshell & silver box.
Mrs. and Miss Hewett	...Silver mustard pots.
Mr. R. H. Macaulay	...Silver Burmese bowl.
Mr. C. B. Lacey	...4 silver bowls.
The Hon. Mr. Norman McLeod and Mr. G. B. Deakin	...6 silver topped whisky noggins.
Sir William and Lady Bisset	...Diamond and sapphire bracelet.
Mr. Bruce Warren	...Silver mounted riding whip.
Misses Warren	...Mother-of-pearl fan.
Dr. and Mrs. Bentley	...Gold brooch.
Mr. and Miss Miller	...Picture.
Mrs. Dickson	...Lace handkerchief.
Mr. and Mrs. Graham Chalmers	...Silver salts bottle.
Brothers and Sisters of Bridegroom	...Silver tea set.
Mr. and Mrs. Skinner Turner and Millicent and Michael Turner	...Sheffield plate biscuit box.
Mr. Kirkhope	...Silver purse.
Mr. John Muir	...Writing case.
Mr. and Mrs. Warren	...Silver fruit dish
Miss Mitchell	...Silver manicure set
Major and Mrs. Hobson	...Set of buttons.
Mrs. Lorne Campbell	...Silver and tortoiseshell box.
Mrs. Dangerfield	...Gold and enamel salts bottle, and mirror and set of gold mikey pins.
Mr. H. Courtenay Wright	...Silver Burmese bowl.
Mr. O. C. Wimbush	...Georgian mustard pot.
Fleet Surgeon and Mrs. Cooper	...Silver bon-bon dishes.
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Morrison	...Opera glasses.
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Cartwright	...Silver writing set.
Mr. B. H. Hewett	...Fish knives and forks.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn	..Suede hand bag.
Mr. R. N. Mant	...Mustard pot.
Miss Gifford	...Book
Mrs. Masson	...Hand bag.
Mr. J. S. Lidderdale	...Travelling clock.
Miss Reid	...Embroidered tea cloth.
Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Edwardes	...Silver mounted champagne jug.
Mrs. Andrew Reed	...Irish lace tea cloth.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wisdenham Fosbery	...Silver writing set.
Mr. H. V. R. Kemball	...Silver flower vases.
Mr. W. Dudgeon	...Silver jewel box.
Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Muir	...Pearl and enamel pendant
Mr. and Mrs. John Greig	..Silver liqueur glasses.
Mr. G. C. Plinston	...Crystal and silver jam pot.
Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Kidston	.Silver card stand.
Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Millard	.Silver bowl.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Woolcombe	...Silver writing set.
Dr. and Mrs. Dickson	...Silver branch flower vase.
Mr. & Mrs. M.R. Jardine	.Silver inkstand & blotter.
Hon. Mr. Justice, Mrs. and Miss Russell	...Pair Cloisonee vases.
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong	...Silver flower vases.
Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Ogilvy	.Silver tea knives & forks.
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. D. Tennant	...Lace table cloth,
Mrs. Melville Clark	...Satin sachet.
Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Meyer	...4 silver dessert dishes.
Mrs. Hutchison	...Gold box.
Mrs. McBean	...Pearl sleeve links.
Miss. Masson	...Fan.
Mrs. Inch	...Silver scent bottles
Dr. and Mrs. Greig	...Pearl pendant.
Mr. and Mrs. E.B. Railes	.Silver salt cellars.
Mrs. Montague Johnstone	.Sequin scarf.
Mrs. Lockhart Dickson	...Lace handkerchief.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace	...Silver entree dish
Mr. and Mrs. E.L. Sale	...Silver blotting pad
Mr. E. Warren	...Silver spoon.
Mr. Robert Henderson	...Travelling clock.
Sir James & Lady Begbie	.Pair silver photo frames.
Dr. and Mrs. J.A. Turner	.Silver bon-bon dish.
Mrs. P. Henderson	... Lace handkerchief.
Mrs. Alfred Dunn	... Lace.
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Prevost	...Carved blackwood cabinet.
Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson	...Silver cigar lighter.
Mr. John Gibson	...Japanese prints.
Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Justice Chitty	...Picture.
Mr. and Mrs. Tait-Burton.	...Gold bracelet.
Mr. Kennedy	...Lace handkerchief.
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Campbell	...Inkstand.
Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Hojel	...Silver rose bowl.
Mr. Frank Carter	...Silver claret jug.
Mr. and Mrs. Sanders-Slater	...Silver napkin rings,
Hon. Mr. W. T. Morison	...Travelling Clock.
Major J. G. Greig	...Silver bowl.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. W. Macpherson	...Books.
Mr. E. E. Steel	...Field glasses.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brook	...Silver flask.
Col. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson	...Bohemian Glasses.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W.	...Oswald ...Opal brooch
Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod	...Silver candlesticks.
Bridegroom to Bride	...Diamond and Pearl necklace, diamond butterfly brooch.
Mrs. D. A. Pearson	...Silver box.
Rao Bahadur Vissanji Khimji	...Pearl and gold brooch.
Miss Alison Edwardes	...Silver napkin rings.
Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Moore	...Travelling clock.
Hon. Mrs. Julian Hawke	...Ivory hair brushes,
Mr. and Mrs. L.J. Robertson	...Silver cream and sugar bowls
Mr. and Mrs. G. McKenzie.	...Tea cosy.
Miss Wyer	...Fan.
Mrs. Alick Shields	...Silver candlesticks.
Mr. and Mrs. Sowerby	...Books
Rev. Arnold Lingley	...Writing case.
Mr. and Mrs. Crawford	...Silver salt bottle.
Miss Mann	...Opera glass bag.
Misses Maclaren	...Books
Mr. John Kennedy	...Lace handkerchief.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Smith	...Silver topped scent bottle
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Crawford	...Silver salt paper and mustard pots.
Major F. W. Evatt	...Silver penknife.
Mr. & Mrs. D.R. Binning	...Books.

Cheques from Hon. A. Hill-Trevor, Dr. J. W. Field, Messrs. J. L. Ainsworth, C. E. Bolleau, J. Murdoch, F. J. Preston, F. W. Shaw, Cecil Gray.

Mr. P. B. Savile	...Silver mounted teak paper-knife.
Mr. W. A. Haig-Brown	...Silver cigarette box.
Capt. and Mrs. Adair	...Silver photo frame.
Mr. W. J. K. Hegarty	...Pair silver dishes.
Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton	...Books.
Mr. C. C. Watson	...Pair whisky decanters.
Mr. H. G. W. Meikle	...Silver Hors dcouvres set
Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Jackson	...Silver stand and bottles.
Mr. W. P. Peshey and Mr. C.E. Durnford	...Brass electric standard lamp.
Mr. P. R. Cadell	...Pair bronze flower pots.
Sir James and Lady Dunbolay	...Case of silver salt cellars.
Mrs. Crosbie	...Tea cloth.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Marsh	.Silver sauce boats.
Mr. & Mrs. G. McCausland	.Dessert spoons.
Bride to Bridegroom	...Silver cigarette case and gold pencil case,
Mrs. Ranger	...Rose bowl.
Maj. & Mrs. H.L. Hepper	.Silver liqueur glasses.
Mr. & Mrs. J.C.G. Bowen	.Bon Bon dishes.
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Barlow	.Silver dishes.
Mr. Murgesh Vishvanath	.Gold chain.

MANSLAUGHTER ON A STEAMER.

Fireman Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

At the Calcutta Hight Court to-day Mr, Justice Woodroffe convicted Salimullah, fireman on board the steamer "Clan Lamont," for causing the manslaughter of W. McCres, second engineer of the same steamer, and sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

SPECIAL RAILWAY COMMITTEE ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 29.

Lord Inchcape, Chairman, and Mr. Brereton, Member of the Special Railway Committee, appointed by the Secretary of State, with Sir T. R. Wynne, Chairman of the Railway Board, are expected in Rangoon this week in connection with railway matters.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

It is understood that Messrs. Teunon, Richardson, Hassan Amam and A Chowdhury are likely to be appointed to the Calcutta High Court Bench.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 12.

LORD HALDANE has spoken several times this week on the Army, and whatever he says must be listened to. At Glasgow, at the beginning of the week, his lordship laid a memorial stone at Yorkhill, of the new headquarters, drill halls, and riding schools of the Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry and the Royal Army Medical Corps. Afterwards as the guest of the Lord Provost, he addressed a meeting of Glasgow citizens in the City Chamber on the subject of the National Reserve. He said he had been at the War Office longer than any predecessor. For a long time with the advice of the distinguished generals trained by the lessons of South Africa, and with much assistance derived from study at close hand of German organisation, ideas began slowly to form themselves. He had been privileged to go to Berlin, as the guest of the Emperor, there to study the German army system, and out of the incoherent mass which existed after the South African War he and his staff had organised the expeditionary army, which could now be mobilised in ten days. It was a small army, but was better trained than a Continental army, and it was designed for the special services which it might be called on to perform abroad, or at home.

AN ARMY'S VITALITY.

Then there was the Territorial Force organised on the same pattern as the Regulars, both organised to work in conjunction. The secret of vitality of an army was its close contact with national life. Thus there were the Boy Scouts, the Cadet organisation, and Officers' Training Corps, which, while peaceful formations, yet inculcated that training and discipline which made them admirable recruiting grounds for the Territorial and Regular forces. But beyond that, there had remained a force which had not been touched till the other day—the National Reserve. Young men joining the Army at 18, after completing their seven years' service and five years in the Reserve, were still only 30 years of age. They and others older had still a lot of fighting in them. Here was a magnificent force of strength hitherto untouched. It was of these men that the National Reserve could be formed, and their first idea was to get a complete register of all the men who had served with the colours in the Regular Army, the old Volunteers, the Territorials, and the Navy, so that if an emergency arrived appeals could be made to these trained and disciplined men to return to the flag. The work of registration had devolved on the County Associations. To the men who wished to put on the uniform again they offered facilities by furnishing uniforms, rifles, ammunition, &c. These men would form a corps from which, if the necessity arose, the Territorial battalions could be made up to their fighting strength in time of emergency. Though there might be a shortage of men in the Territorial force, there was always a sufficiency of rifles and ammunition, and all the things necessary for the establishment strength. Other time-expired men who did not feel disposed or who were too old to be in readi

force that attempted to come would have to come in such numbers that there would be the more certainty of its being smashed by the Navy. The suggestion that the Navy would be decoyed away was no longer to be entertained in these days of wireless telegraphy. But even one half of our Navy was quite adequate to do all that was required. Our greatest soldiers and sailors had contributed to our scientific lines of defence.

BOY SCOUTS AND BOYS' BRIGADES.

Apart from the ever-present want of money by headquarters and county and local associations, as well as by individual troops, all of which are responsible for their own finances, the great need at present in the Boy Scout movement is a large increase in the number of Scoutmasters. Those who have already come forward, and they are some thousands strong, have done great and self-sacrificing work, but they have touched but the fringe of the vast crowd of youths and boys waiting to be gathered in to the scheme. The movement has grown tremendously, and, indeed, last year's increase of some 10,000 is alone as great as the total membership of some of the other organisation. With that fact in mind some people are apt to rest content with the knowledge that this is the biggest thing in boys' work ever known, forgetting that its ideal is continued expansion and cooperation with others until there is not a lad in the country who does not receive training from one or other of the bodies working for the general good. The fulfilment of this ideal means an enormous increase in the number of officers required to run the different troops, as well as many more men who will help in detail subjects or as "visitors." No movement has afforded more room for individvality. The question does not arise whether a man can fit himself into some hard-and-fast system of rules for running his troop, as he may within the very wide limits of "Scouting for Boys," make what he likes of it, from a fire brigade to a company of sick nurses, or from longshoremen to military cadets provided that he keeps in mind the fact that all the "technical" training, extremely valuable though it be, is but a means to an end, namely, character training. Sometimes it seems as though this clear aim were lost sight of, and that the means was being exaggerated at the expense, perhaps, of the end. But, generally speaking, the various troops go on steadily, scoutmasters keep the handbook before them, and the great ideal of threefold training, personal, for public service, and in handicraft, keeps them clear of the many "red-tape" worries which obsess the officer, in a less elastic scheme.

The present is a good time for new men to enter the movement; troops are well forward with their winter work, and with the turn of the season are beginning to come out of winter quarters. The difficult period of the years, when mainly indoor programmes have to be devised is drawing to a close, and present officers will welcome offers of help to carry them through to the spring and outdoor work again. Thus experience may be gained by newcomers with existing troops before they start new ones. There is no difficulty in getting the boys.

A new branch offers in the shape of specific sea scout work, the division being under Lord Charles Beresford as chiefsea scout, with Lieutenant Hordern holding the sea scout portfolio on the executive committee.

ALL INDIA HOCKEY.

N. W. Railway Volunteers Win the Cup.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 29.

The drawn game in the Finals of the All India Hockey Tournament was played off this evening between the North Western Railway Volunteers and the Worcester Regiment before a large gathering of spectators. The Worcesters in the beginning pressed their opponents very hard and narrowly missed scoring several times. The Volunteers made two or three rushes at the goal, but failed to score. At half time neither side had scored.

In the second half the Volunteers played a splendid game and after several fruitless attempts to secure the net succeeded in scoring the only goal of the match. Both the teams gave a display of first class hockey and the game throughout was well contested. After a hard struggle the Volunteers won by one goal to love.

The Cup was presented to the winners by Lady Knox, the N. W. R. thus securing the trophy for the second time. The winning team was also presented with a smaller cup which they will keep. The runners up were presented with medals.

The teams were:—

N. W. Railway Volunteers—Macombie, gosl; Grant and Palmer, backs; Croyden, L. A. Smith and Cargill, half-backs; Clough, Lakin, Crunden, L. H. Smith and Holloway, forwards.

Worcester Regiment—Pte Foreman, goal; Ptes Vaisey and Charman, backs; Lce-Cpl. Byron, Lieut. Townsend and Pte Baxter, half backs; Lieut Gordon, Lieut Pelly, Ptes Brommage, Leedham and Carter, forwards.

LUCKNOW HANDICAP POLO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 29.

Two further games were played this afternoon in the Lucknow Handicap Polo Tournament. In the first game the 13th Hussars met the Pilgrims, the latter being conceded five goals in the Handicap. After a good game the Hussars won by eight goals to six. In the second game, the King's Own Regiment met the Lucknow Gymkhana the former getting one goal in the Handicap. After a fairly good yet level game the King's Own won by five goals to four.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday, the 3rd February, all entries must reach the Honorary Secretary, Sailing Committee, before 6 p.m. on Thursday the 1st February:—

"A" Class, start at 3-30 p. m. Course: Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock port—N Karanja port—Committee Vessel—N Karanja port—Committee Vessel. 11·8 miles.

"B" Class, start at 3-20 p. m. Course: Committee Vessel—S Karanja port—N Karanja port—Committee Vessel—Middle Ground Buoy Starboard—S Tecophip Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. 10·09 miles

"C" Class, start at 3-10 p.m. Course: Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—N Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy port—Committee Vessel. 10·28 miles.

Ship's Boats, start at 3 p. m. Course: No. 4 6·8 miles.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 50 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

Murders of Portuguese.

CRUELTIES OF AFRICAN NATIVES.

Lisbon, Jan. 12.

The "Seculo" reports that the tribes in Northern Angola, a Portuguese possession on the west coast of Africa, have revolted, and they now control the situation.

Recently the rebels burned several Portuguese alive, after cutting their lips off and gouging their eyes out. They also attacked a British merchant, and murdered his servants.

The Portuguese authorities are sending a punitive expedition to the district.

A Ballooning Record.

Paris, Jan. 15.

Last week M. Desconnet and M. Dupont started in a balloon from Lamottebreuil, and after being 29 hours 35 minutes in the air they landed at Sokolowska, in Russia. They broke the world's distance record for a single flight and crossed the Carpathian Mountains at a height of 10,000ft. They finished in a snowstorm with the thermometer reading 4 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit). When they alighted there was no habitation in sight and their provisions were frozen, the result being that they had to wander for three days without food. They were obliged to abandon their balloon, but they saved their basket of instruments.

Fighting in Brazil.

Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 14.

The Federal troops and warships yesterday shelled Bahia City owing to the action of the Bahia State Government in refusing to obey an order of the Federal High Court. The shells killed 20 persons, wounded 100 others, and destroyed the State Palace as well as other public buildingt.

Subsequently a squad of police surrendered to the troops and then treacherously fired upon them, killing four men. The police escaped. Business in the city is being resumed.

South African University.

Capetown, Jan. 14.

Mr. F. S. Malan, Minister for Education, says he hopes to pass a University Bill during the present session of Parliament. Wernher, Beit, and Co. announce that if they approve of the measure they will give £500,000 to assist in carrying out its objects.

American Shortcomings.

New York, Jan. 13.

In the course of a speech at the Stamford University, in Connecticut, yesterday, Dr. Alfred Mosely, the well-known English educationist, said that American school-teachers were disgracefully underpaid. If America failed the world must go back to autocracy and the sword. He criticised the American "graft" law, and said the schools ought to teach higher ideals. The American newspapers were a disgrace to civilisation.

Billiards.

London, Jan. 14.

The billiard match of 18,000 up between H. W. Stevenson and G. Gray was concluded last night, the Australian winning by 771. The final scores were—Gray 18,000, Stevenson, 17,229. There was a large attendance, and there was an enthusiastic demonstration when Gray ran out a winner with an unfinished break of 317. At the conclusion of Friday, Gray had scored 16,338, including breaks of 369 and 621, his average being 59 to Stevenson's 15,808, the latter having an average of 49.

Stevenson has now changed his mind and has decided to play Gray for the world's championship.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JAN. 29.

A Hindu University mass meeting will be held on the 31st instant at 4 p.m., in the Central Hindu College grounds. The Maharajah of Benares will preside and the Maharajah of Durbhanga and Mrs. Besant, will address the meeting. The Maharajah of Durbhanga arrived on Saturday.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 29.

The 75th Carnatic Infantry from Trichinopoly arrived here this morning, and leave this evening for Calcutta to relieve the 88th Carnatic Infantry, who go to Cocanada.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 29.

Colonel A. W. Money has been selected to succeed Brigadier-General F. C. Beatson at the Southern Army Head-quarters, when the latter officer vacates in July next.

Colonel W. A. Watson, Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, has been selected to succeed Brigadier-General Bunbury on the General Staff at the Northern Army Head-quarters.

Captain H. C. Tweedie, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, in appointed Adjutant of the 4th Reserve Battalion of that Regiment.

Captain Morar, 11th Rajputs, is appointed Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.

Major Hunter, 117th Mahrattas, is appointed Recruiting Officer.

RUXMANI HINDU LYING-IN-HOSPITAL.

H. E. Lady Clarke visited the Ruxmani Hindu Lying-in Hospital yesterday afternoon, at Kumbharwada, founded by Mr. Vijbhukandas Atmaram, Her Excellency was received by Sir Henry E. Procter, Mr. Vijbhukandas Atmaram, Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta.

Dr. M. V. Mehta, Physician in charge of the Hospital, showed Her Excellency round the different wards with Dr. Lucas, Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor. Lady Clarke was much interested in what she saw and kindly inquired after the patients' health and comfort.

Before leaving the Hospital, Her Excellency made the following note in the visitors' book of the Hospital:—"I have been much interested in seeing over the Maternity Hospital, and find the arrangements all that can be desired. The patients so comfortable and seemingly so well looked after."

THE MOSLEM UNIVERSITY.

Meeting in Bombay.

Yesterday at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Hornby Road, a public meeting of Mahomedans was held to hear the address by his Highness the Aga Khan upon the progress made and to be made with regard to the scheme for the provision of a Mahomedan University for India. On the motion of the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtalla, the Nawab of Janjira was given the chair.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, addressing the meeting in Urdu, said:—His Highness the Aga Khan will give you a sketch of the work in the whole of India, and the broad lines on which the University will be run, and I as one of the members of the Constitution Committee, and as one of the secretaries of the local committee would like to mention a few points, which will I, am sure, be of interest to you all. First of all, I shall attempt to give you a brief survey of the work done by us in Bombay City and Presidency. Ever since the inauguration of the Fund, a very lively and personal interest has been shown by our Moslem brethren in the City, and thanks to the exertions and personal influence of His Highness the Aga Khan, the subscriptions promised were very generous and worthy of our great city. Since the departure of His Highness from our shores in March last, we as Secretaries have been engaged on the task of realising the subscriptions that were promised, and in pursuading others to contribute, and I am happy to say that our efforts have met with a good deal of success, though, latterly, I must say, we have been much handicapped in securing further contributions in Bombay, owing to the outbreak of the Italo-Turkey war, and the feeling of resentment created in the Moslem mind, which diverted the flow of money to the War Fund, and created a temporary hitch in our work. We have, however, been able to collect a substantial amount thereto, the total amount realised up-to-date, being Rs. 4,70,352, out of which Rs. 4,45,000 have been remitted to the authorities at Aligarh, leaving a sum of Rs. 93,000 still to be realised. The amounts that have been promised, but not yet realized, are all substantial and we have every hope of the whole being realized at an early date. In this connection I must mention the landable services of my co-Secretaries, Messrs Fazulbhai M. Chinoy, Hajee Suleman A. Wahed, Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy and Kazi Kabiruddin, who have not spared themselves in their work for the noble cause, and also my fraithe Hon. Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmed, and Mr. Cassumali Jairajbhoy Pirbhoy, who also have worked in a very praiseworthy manner. You will be gratified to know that we have not confined our labours to the City of Bombay, but have also visited different parts of the Presidency, especially Gujarat and Kathiawad, and the response that we met with was most generous, considering that both these districts are in the jaws of a cruel famine, which no doubt hampered our work a good deal. It gives me very great pleasure to mention have the very generous help we received from the Chief of Manavader, the Sheikh Saheb of Maglor, and Vazier Bahauddinbhoy of Junagadh, who not only gave handsome donations themselves, but helped us considerably by getting other subscriptions for us. Our mission in Kathiawad was a great success and had it not been for the famine, our success would have been still greater.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Now, with regard to the constitution of the University I beg to place before you, a brief account of what has been accomplished, The Constitution Committee met in Lucknow, on August 18th, 19th, and 20th, and an opportunity was afforded for a very lengthy and exhaustive discussion of the whole draft, in which as a member of the Constitution Committee, I had my humble share and I am, therefore, in a position to give you a correct idea of what has been accomplied. The draft, as approved by the Committee, was placed for discussion before the Hon. Sir Harcourt Butler, when the Committee had the honour of meeting that gentleman in a Conference at Simla, where also I was present. You will be glad to know that the Government have approved of the Draft in the main, and now only a few points remain which are still under discussion, but which, there is every reason to hope, will also be satisfactorily settled. I shall now briefly recount to you the chief points of the Constitution, and in doing so I wish to assure you that the Committee are fully alive to the responsibility placed upon them by the whole Islamic body of India, and have endeavoured their best to give to Islamic India, a University of which every Moslem may be truly proud.

The authorities of the University shall be:—The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the pro Vice-Chancellor, Vice-President of the Court, Court of Trustees, Council of Trustees, Senate, Syndicate and the Faculties.

His Excellency the Viceroy will be the Chancellor of the University ex-officio, and will have the power of veto. All the administrative work will be carried on by the Vice-Chancellor who shall be a Mussalman, and elected by the Court. There will be a Pro Vice-Chancellor, to act in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, and to help him generally. The administration of the College will be entirely in the hands of the Court of Trustees who shall be all Mussalmans, as at present whereas the executive work will be carried on by a smaller body called the Council. The Senate will be the body that will arrange the course of studies, with the help of the members of the different faculties and will consist of educational experts, such as our own University Professors, Nominees of the Court of Trustees, Nominees of the Government, and representatives of the Graduates, and it will be the Senate, in which the majority of members shall be Mussalmans, that will arrange the course of the studies, etc. As the Court of Trustees will be responsible to the Mussalmans, the question arises whether the Court should not be invested with the power of over-ruling the Senate, when necessary. This important question is not yet finally settled, but I have no doubt it will be satisfactorily settled. It will also be gratifying to you to learn that the Committee has very wisely made Theology a compulsory subject in all examinations, and by so doing have recognized the importance of religious training, which is such a necessary adjunct to the general education of a Moslem.

The teaching staff of the University as provided for at present consists of the following, viz:—

Provost 1, Professors, 20, Lecturers or Assistant Professors 22, Moulvies 8, Pandits, 1, Demonstrators 5; total 57. The question of the affiliation of colleges outside Aligarh, which was also under discussion has been finally approved by Government, and all colleges, under the Residential system like Aligarh will be allowed to be affiliated.

There is a difference of opinion as to who shall make the appointments of the staff. Government desire that the Council should submit the names to Government and the letter may accept their recommendations or reject them, whereas the Council desire to have to themselves the right of making all appointments, subject to the veto of the Chancellor. We hope that this point also shall be settled satisfactorily.

With regard now to the most important side of the question, viz., the financial position, after carefully going into the details, the Hon. Sir H. Butler came to the conclusion that we should at least have 25 lakhs of rupees in addition to the present income of the Aligarh College, which is Rs. 2,25,000, and I need not say anything more now and take up your time since His Highness will place the whole question before you.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPEECH.

His Highness the Aga Khan, addressing the assembly, said that as they were all aware there had been already five Government Universities in India, which undertook only secular education, but the needs of the Mussulmans were exceptional, they had become peculiar in the course of historical development and no system of education that was freed from religious instruction could satisfy the Musalmans. They considered and very rightly, too, that no kind of education however good, would be consistent with the development and characteristics of the Musalmans as long as it was weaned off from religion, and did not make them better Musalmans. Under the circumstances, no wonder, the question of a Mahomedan University was under consideration, it was being considered for the last 35 years. No doubt energy was displayed during the greater part of these 35 years, and the conscience of educated Indians was roused ten years ago to come to the conclusion that the growing generation of India should be given instruction in a way as would have the most desireable influence on the future generation of India in the light of Islamic atmosphere. The line of policy would be the same as was explained by Sir Syed Ahmed, viz., that the philosophy of the science of the world would be in their right hand, its histories and arts in their left hand and over their head should be the crown of the Kelma, that explained their policy briefly As they were aware, the Aga Khan said, such was the policy of those who make up the constitution of the University. Religious education would be compulsory for all Musalmans, but to non-Musalmans—because it would be open to all comers—secular instruction would be given. Such was the policy in Oxford and Cambridge, he was not sure of Cambridge, but he knew it was so in Oxford. There was an examination in more or less Theological subjects, but of course the Theological side would be therefore the Musalman, there must be a theological influence of Islamic spirit, which was vanishing from Islamic atmosphere. There would be the usual science and secular education, and not only Arabic and Persian histories but also their Asiatic civilization along with faculties for science, arts, etc., they would have a well developed Oriental side also which would give them access to the treasures of their own past learning which would help to inspire the students to achieve fresh glories in the realm of knowledge. There would be a Degree of Divinity for the advanced students after the B.A., and the trained Moslems would become missionaries to spread their glorious faith and education. Thus a new batch of more educated and energetic moulvis and mullas would be produced. The most important work was to take their proper place not only in India but in the British Empire among the various nations of the world. Their education should be as good as that of any other nation in the world. Speaking about the constitution and the present position, his Highness remarked that the committee would be a throughly representative one. Again, this University would have the great benefit and a high honour of having the Viceroy as its Chancellor, and the move of transferring the capital would bring the chance of the honour within a few hours to Aligadh. It would not be a small advantage to the institution and the community as it would have the direct control of the head of the Government, with a committee of the representative Musalmans. The Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler who had great sympathies with them, and the great scheme went out of his way to announce in his speech at Delhi, "show us 35 lakhs and take the charter." He was firmly of opinion that but for certain unfortunate happenings in Tripoli and Persia, they would have collected the 35 lakhs. Out of 35 lakhs, 26 lakhs had been collected, and nine lakhs remained. Before that they had been promised 27 lakhs, though many parts of India still remained to be worked up, and His Highness had no doubt that by persistent efforts over half a crore could be raised. Only nine lakhs remained to be obtained and he appealed to the Musalmas to find that amount within the next few days or they would lose the most important opportunity. Every donation, however, small counted and it was those smaller donations that had not come. Most of the bigger donations of our generous ruling Musalman Princes had already come in, and he had the pleasure to announce that his Highness the Nawab of Tonk had contributed Rs. 1,15,000; his Highness the Navab of Radhanpur, Rs. 42,000; his Highness the Navab of Palanpur, Rs. 25,000; and Mr. Haji Ahmed Hassam, who originally promised a donation or Rs. 5,000, had now promised to transfer his property at Dadar, worth Rs. 15,000 to the University trustees. The Constitution Committee intended to approach Government to request to pass the Moslem University Act at the Calcutta Sessions and the remaining nine lakhs must be found before that session.

Speaking about provincial work and the attempt at creating factions and divisions the Aga Khan said that it was argued why people in the Southern parts should contribute to an University which was established in the North. But if once the University was established, it would be an easy thing to establish colleges in all the different provinces. Again if Musalmans divided themselves in matters of such grave importance to the whole Community, they could never achieve that unity which was the very spirit of Islam. About seven or eight years ago in Calcutta, his Highness the Maharaja of Bikanur remarked that good Hindus and good Musalmans would not come in the way of good big Indian works. They had their sympathies with the Hindu University, they wished it all the success it deserved and they hoped there should be not one but two Hindu Universities one in Benares, and one in the Southern country. They should have first-class Universities which would work hand in hand. This question was to bring out better men, more educated, more energetic, more loyal, meaning able to understand loyalty in the true spirit. These were few of the aims and objects of the Indian University and he hoped they would be able to collect the remaining funds before the present sessions of the Viceroy's Council was over.

The usual compliment to the chairman and the Aga Khan, terminated the proceedings.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PARISIAN FASHIONS.

I have just bought, writes a lady correspondent in Paris a new tailor-made, specially designed for the purpose of informal afternoon calls. In Paris, during the month of January, that "calling" month par excellance of the year among the French people, such a costume is an absolute necessity. This particular model is made in fine golden brown cloth with a scarf-collar in crepe de chine. The collar is the notable point in the design, as it points to the growing desire in the Parisienne's heart, to be dressed in soft, flowing things.

LONG LINES ACCENTUATED.

Every Frenchwoman is now trying to appear taller than she is and with the exception of walking dresses, all skirts trail on the ground, many of them showing single or double-pointed trains. Reception dresses for those extremely smart afternoon parties given by up-to-date French hostesses and by the many rich American women who live in Paris are made very long all round, so as to give as much length as possible to the figure below the hips. Draperies—and they are many—are laid on flat, and materials must be of the soft kind, so that no slender line in the body is thickened by so much as a hair's breadth.

THE EFFECT OF IMITATION FURS.

The effect of cheap furs, especially of fur coats, is that the very best dressed women are having coats of brocade, lined with fur, rather than fur coats lined with brocade. Some wonderfully beautiful models have appeared lately, and have completely ousted their predecessors in fur. One very handsome coat was made in blue brocade, with threads of gold and silver outlining the design and a lining of golden brown mink. A big mink collar, and a border of the same fur round the feet, gave a cosy note to the whole, and above the fur border were applications of gold and silver lace, which added much to the richness of the effect generally.

RALWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th January on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,91,000	Rs. 4,70,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 6,65,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	202	497	4	703
For previous 6 days of half year	1,73,000	3,45,300	3,570	5,21,870
Total for 2 weeks	3,64,000	8,15,300	7,570	11,86,870
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,87,464	3,87,530	3,081	5,58,075
Per mile of Ry...	177	410	3	590
Total to corresponding date...	3,18,279	7,12,557	6,021	10,86,857

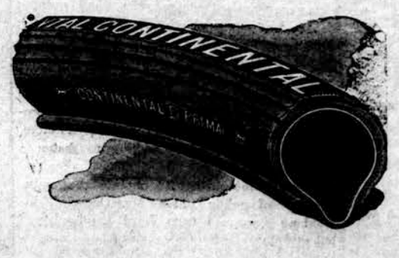
Increase for the week.....Rs. 1,76,925
Do. to date .....Rs. 1,50,013

MADE TO WEAR

(NO FANCY DESIGN.)

1912 MODEL

CONTINENTAL



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Seen the Red Extra Heavy Continental Inner Tube ??

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N. D. PATEL & Co., ...Princess Street ,,
INDIAN CYCLE & MOTOR MART.....Tardeo, ,,
PHIROZSHAW & SONS, ...Kalbadevi, ,,

AND ALL BAZAAR DEALERS.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 29.

A moderately heavy snowfall has occurred in Sonemarg. Light falls are reported in other parts of Kashmir. The weather has been dry elsewhere. The shallow depression over Rajputana, persists, but appears unlikely to give any rainfall of importance to-day.

The forecast shows a light snowfall in Kashmir. Dry weather elsewhere.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 29TH JANUARY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan.—Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. All crops doing well.

Agra.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amroti.—Looks like rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Broach.—Seasonable; sometimes dewy. Cotton picking over in some places and progressing in Broach. Dabhoi arrivals decreasing.

Viramgam.—Unusually cool. No further rain expected.

Wadhwan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Looks like rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather.

Bellary.—Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 29TH OF JANUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 29th January, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess in the east and the south-west Punjab; the minimum is above normal except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature has risen and is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Bikaner, and in defect at other stations. Maximum temperature is in excess over the whole division; the minimum is also above normal in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is in excess at Bhuj and Ahmedabad, and either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature is generally in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the northern half and lightly clouded in the southern half of the division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Saugor and Khandwa; the minimum is above normal as Saugor, Jubbalpore and Amraoti.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—Weather has been rainless. Skies have cleared in the western half of the Punjab; there has been a decrease of cloud also over the rest of north-west India.

Isolated dust-storms may possibly occur in east Rajputana, west Central India, the west United Provinces and the northern half of the Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 29th January, was 30·047 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bundar is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lowed by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water at Prince's Dock sill is :—

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.	
		h	m	ft.	in.	h	m	ft.	in.
S	Jan. 27	m 3	43	23	7	Jan. 27	n 10	15	13	1
		4	55 a	24	11		10	8 a	21	0
M	29	m 4	39	25	11	29	m 11	17	17	10
		6	16 a	26	0		11	39 a	21	11
TU	29	m 5	39	25	5	29	m 0	35 a	17	4
		7	52 a	25	9					
W	30	m 7	3	25	1	30	m 1	44	22	0
		9	14 a	25	11		1	48 a	16	7
TH	31	m 8	23	25	5	31	m 3	8	21	3
F	Feb. 1	m 10	7 a	28	4	Feb. 1	m 2	47 a	15	9
		9	33	26	1		4	10	21	1
S	2	m 10	54 a	27	7	2	m 3	43 a	14	11
		11	35 a	30	5		4	37 a	14	4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Jan. 27 (Saturday)	Sunrise	7h 15m	Sunset	6h 29m
„ 28 (Sunday)	„	7h 14m	„	6h 29m
„ 29 (Monday)	„	7h 14m	„	6h 30m
„ 30 (Tuesday)	„	7h 14m	„	6h 30m
„ 31 (Wednesday)	„	7h 14m	„	6h 31m
Feb. 1 (Thursday)	„	7h 14m	„	6h 31m
„ 2 (Friday)	„	7h 13m	„	6h 32m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—First Quarter Jan. 27th, 2h. 21·4m. p.m.; Full Moon Feb. 3rd, 5h. 28·1m. a.m.; Last Quarter, 10th 6h. 20·9m. a.m.; New Moon, 18th, 11h. 14·1m. a.m.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a.m., yesterday :—

	Plague attacks.	Plague deaths.
Total	1	1
Same date last year	8	6
Total mortality from all causes		94
Same date last year		102

DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

Caught alive	Found dead	Infected.
1,030	607	16

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elexir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free, from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BY THE WAY.

THE LATE SIR JAMES P. GIBSON, M.P.

The late Sir James P. Gibson, M.P., for the Eastern Division of Edinburgh, took his seat in the House of Commons while Lord Provost of the city. In modern times, at all events, the presence of a sitting Lord Provost in Parliament has been a rare event. The same cannot be said of the corresponding offices of the Lord Mayors of London and Dublin. As regards London, three Lord Mayors have sat in Parliament in the last quarter of a century. The Lord Provost has not the same privilege to appear at the Bar of the House of Commons to present a petition in person as have the Lord Mayors of London and Dublin—a right which has been exercised more than once on the part of Dublin Lord Mayors in recent years.

STRASBURG CATHEDRAL.

The great works which are at present being undertaken at the Cathedral of Strasburg have for aim to secure and consolidate the different parts of the sacred building. These, according to the 'Architect,' comprise the reflagging of the platform. In order to carry out this work it will be necessary to remove the huge metal covering—an enormous circle of metal five yards in diameter—which closes an opening in the platform that overhangs the Square in front of the cathedral at a height of 220ft. This huge cover was last raised in 1840; at that time a young Strasburgian, Auguste Franck, made a wager to jump across the opening, and did it.

AN INTERESTING CENTENARY.

One hundred years ago Napoleon set out on his campaign to Moscow, and it is, perhaps, only natural that Moscow and Russia generally should be eager to celebrate the centenary of a campaign which was so disastrous to the invaders. Already preparations are being made in Moscow to open the 1812 museum, and an immense number of objects relating to the campaign have been collected. The centenary has already been celebrated by a concert, which revived the marches and military airs of both armies, and some of these, according to the 'Debats,' are most interesting and curious. More interesting still, as likely to recall the events of that year, will be the visits that are to be paid to the battlefields and the ceremonies that are to take place there.

A COURTEOUS POST OFFICE.

The Berlin Post Office seems to possess some kind-hearted officials. The other day Mr. X. sent a telegram to Mlle. Z. asking her to meet him at the corner of a certain street. The address given failed to reach the lady, and inquiries failed to elicit where the sender of the telegram lived. He had given a fictitious address. But the Berlin Post Office did not leave the matter there. When Mr. X. arrived on the appointed day to meet the lady he found a telegraph boy waiting for him, who handed his telegram, and explained to him that the Post Offices had not been able to find out the address of the lady. The Post Office, with kindly consideration for his feelings, had sent the messenger to greet him at the rendezvous that he might not have to wait in vain. Everyone who has had to wait for a lady at an appointed place will say "prosit" to the Berlin Post Office for their latest example of official zeal.

ABOUT GAS.

A number of facts and figures concerning the gas supply of the Empire is, as usual, provided in "The Gas World Year Book," edited by John Douglas just out. There are 1,255 gas undertakings in England, 264 in Scotland, 110 in Ireland, 158 in Australasia, 53 in Canada, and 15 in other British possessions; in addition to which there are 20 British companies owning gasworks on the Continent and in other parts of the world. The number of gas undertakings under municipal ownership forms a comparatively small part of the total in the United Kingdom. Thus in England there are 1,027 gasworks owned by companies and only 228 by local authorities, in Scotland 204 against 58 and in Ireland 85 against 25. The annual make of gas in England is given as 182,057,309,000 cubic feet, in Scotland 17,301,148,000 cubic feet, and in Ireland 5,728,705,000 cubic feet, making a total of 205,087,162,000 cubic feet (as compared with 199,083,733,000 in the previous year), and this was distributed amongst 6,774,357 consumers.

IN LONDON.

Within the London postal district there are 1,327,049 consumers, and they are supplied with 50,202, 461,000 cubic feet of gas. In this area, extending from Tottenham on the north to Beckenham on the south, and from Stratford on the east to Putney on the west, there is produced nearly 25 per cent. of the output of gas of the whole kingdom supplying 19 per cent. of the gas consumers. The largest of the London companies, indeed, the largest in the world—the Gas Light and Coke Company—makes 27,849,517,000 cubic feet of gas in the year, and charges 2s. 7d. per thousand cubic feet while some of the smaller companies charge a good deal less, notably the South Metropolitan Company, who charge 2s. 2d., and the Wandsworth Company, whose charge is only 1s. 9d.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

The number of gas consumers in the United Kingdom has increased in the year from 6,501,273 to 6,774,357. Gas undertakings have two classes of customers—those who pay their bills quarterly and those who pay as they go by means of penny-in-the-slot meters. New consumers come largely under the latter class, which has increased during the year from 3,084,503 to 3,327,385, or at the rate of nearly 8 per cent. Gascooking stoves seem to grow steadily in public favour. The number now in use is given as 2,921,290, as against 2,747,671 last year—an increase of 6·3 per cent. The statistics show that there are 758,286 street gas lamps in the kingdom, of which nearly 85 per cent. are fitted with incandescent burners and mantles, as compared with 32 per cent in the previous year.

ADMIRAL GERMINET.

Admiral Germinet, who so nearly became Minister of Marine, retired, in consequence of his age, from active service in the Navy last September. The post which he was then holding was that of Inspector-General of the Naval Schools. He accompanied Felix Faure to St. Petersburg as captain of the "Pothuan" and attended M. Loubet to the Russian capital in the capacity of Chief of the Staff of the Baltic Squadron. While still on the active list he got into trouble by criticising the naval administration, telling an interviewer, for publication, that "hardly any of the vessels in the fleet carry enough munitions for a three hours' engagement." This necessitated his temporary retirement; but his remarks were discovered to be founded upon fact, and he was soon afterwards restored to favour.

JUVENILE CRIME IN FRANCE.

A French paper gives some startling facts about increase of juvenile crime in France. In 1889 there were 252,621 criminal offences committed by known and unknown offenders. In 1910 there were 600,000, and in the last five years the number of juvenile offenders has increased by 20 per cent. What is most remarkable is that a larger percentage of serious crimes are committed by juveniles. Last year, out of every 100,000 adults over twenty-one, two were sentenced for murder, 116 for blows and assaults, and 115 for theft. But out of the same number of juveniles the proportion was three for murder, 165 for assaults and wounding, and 234 for theft. It will thus be seen that in proportion to their number the juvenile population of France is more criminal than the rest. The present practice is to treat juvenile offenders leniently, in the hope of reclaiming them. But this method is not apparently successful.

CHINA'S MONETARY SYSTEM.

A few months ago the Chinese Government began to erect modern printing works that will require a total outlay of doll.2,000,000 (£500,000). Construction of the building and installation of the printing-plant have been entrusted to American architects. The present monetary system of China is so complicated that it is really an emphatic hindrance to the development of trade and industry. In accordance with this system every individual province emits its own currency, and the standard of value is different in every province. For a long time, consequently, a persistent effort has been made to devise and introduce a uniform standard of value for the whole empire, and the construction of the printing works in Peking begins the transformation of the collective monetary system of China.

MEN AND MATTERS.

SEX AND EMIGRATION.

It is a matter of common knowledge that men emigrate in larger numbers than women. The Canadian census gives us some idea of the disproportion of the sexes in a new country due to this cause. The male population of the Dominion has increased during the decennial period by 1,054,642, and the female population by 757,230. The difference of three hundred thousand between the two roughly represents the excess of male immigrants over female.

THE NORMAL FIGURE.

In Australia a few years ago a statistician calculated that there were 56 men to 43 women in that country the disproportion would have been reduced year to year had it not been for immigration. It is generally assumed that if the disturbing effect of unequal immigration were removed, it would take forty years for nature to restore the ordinary balance of the sexes, which is usually put at 17 women to 16 men. Even these latter figures, however, are subject to fluctuations owing to infantile mortality.

RESIGNATION ETIQUETTE.

When a French Premier resigns the President at once asks him to reconsider his decision, a proposal never taken seriously. The resignation is then accepted, and the President summons the Presidents of both Chambers, from whom he learns the feelings of the two Houses. Generally these interviews enable the President to send for a politician, but if the crisis is difficult the leaders of the groups, as well as some of the older statesmen no longer in the running, are summoned to the Elysee. In the end a satisfactory name is found. The politician invited to form a Government rarely finds himself unable to secure holders for the portfolios in his gift. Even M. Monis found men willing to serve under him.

THE RUSSIAN VISIT.

The suggestion has been made that the Parliamentary visit to Russia is really a financial trip but this has been effectually answered by a list of those, who are going. There are four bishops, and the episcopate is not believed to be interested either in Russian oil or in Persian railways. From the House of Lords goes Lord Weardale a politician whose views are hardly agreeable to autocrats. The House of Commons sends, among others, Lord Charles Beresford and Lord Hugh Cecil, whose names are alone enough to deprive Mr. Macallum Scott's criticisms of all weight.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

About the best thing that has yet been done in connection with the working of the Insurance Act is the appointment of Mrs. Creighton to the Joint Committee of Insurance Commissioners. The widow of the late Bishop of London Mrs. Creighton has written her husband's biography besides editing his lectures and sermons. She is herself a historian of note, having written text books on England and France, as well as lives of some great Englishmen.

THE NEW UNDER-SECRETARY.

The name of Sir Eyre Crowe, who has just been appointed to the high post at the Foreign office left vacant by the death of Sir Francis Campbell, became known to the general public in connection with the Savarkar arbitration case. Sir Eyre represented the British Government in this affair, and won his K.C.M.G. by his expert treatment of it. Sir Eyre is used to international meetings, having been one of the representatives at The Hague Conference of 1907 as well as a Delegate to the Naval Conference held in London in the following year.

THE PORT OF BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham is naturally interested in the Report of the Canals Commission According to the proposals of the Commissioners, the Midland capital would become the centre of canal communication throughout the country, and the meeting place of canals from Bristol, Liverpool, Hull and London. At a meeting held yesterday the City's leading men expressed their approval of this suggestion. The only obstacle to its immediate execution is that its cost is estimated at 17 1-2 millions.

SCHOOLBOYS' BOTANY.

The path of the botanical teacher seems to be a hard one. At one of the teachers, conferences now in session a head master complained that when his boys were taught botany they wandered all over the grounds and could not be discovered while they let themselves down from the dormitory windows at four in the morning by a rope—possibly to test the strength of its fibre—and went off to their allotments in the school garden to study plant life. One can see the young vagabonds doing it.

ELDERLY PARLIAMENTARIANS.

The veteran member of the Hungarian Reichstag who is only two years short of a hundred has some very elderly confreres in the British Parliament. Thus in the House of Lords Earl Wemyss is in his ninety-fourth year, and in the House of Commons Mr. Samuel Young, who was born in 1822, has nearly reached his ninetieth birthday. From first to last there have been several nonagenarian peers, including one Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst, and the father of another Lord Chancellor, the first Earl Bathurst, who died while his son, Lord Apsley, who succeeded him in the earldom, was on the Woolsack. In the House of Commons there have been not a few celebrated nonagenarians, including the Right Hon. C. P. Villiers, the precursor of Bright and Cobden in the Corn Law agitation, who at the time of his death in January 1898 was Father of the House of Commons and had entered on his ninety-seventh year; and Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon, who was first returned to the House of Commons for the County of Clare in 1830, and after a career of extraordinary adventure and vicissitude in every quarter of the globe was, at the time of his death in 1891 in his ninety-second year, member in the Irish Nationalist interest for Carlow.

A CABINET BREAKER.

M. Clemenceau has lived up to his reputation as Cabinet Breaker by the part which he has played in the crisis which has resulted in the fall of the French Cabinet. No man living has unmade more Ministers and Ministries. Indeed, it is doubtful if he could state the full number himself off-hand. He unseated Freycinet several times, and finally overthrew his Government. He brought about the dismissal of Civaignac. It was Clemenceau, who made and unmade Boulanger, and he it was, again, to whom M. Grevy owed his downfall upon the collapse of the Rouvier Ministry. But M. Clemenceau does not live for politics alone. He has a great love for art, in particular painting and sculpture. Also he is something of a sportsman, being very fond of horses, and a fine rider; while, as more than one of his many dwelling antagonists has discovered, he is formidable both with the pistol and the sword. He is devoted to his garden. As a journalist he has had few equals—even in France. He has written more than one fine novel. In fact, his versatility seems to know limits.

A MINERS' LEADER.

Like the majority of the miners' leaders, both in and out of Parliament, Mr. Enoch Edwards, M.P., who, as president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, will have a difficult part to play during the next month or two, commenced his life in the pit. Both Mr. Burt and Mr. Fenwick started their careers below ground at the age of ten. The latter pursued his humble vocation for a quarter of a century, until he entered Parliament, while the "Father of the House" only gave up his manual labour a few years before his election for Morpeth in 1874. Mr. Edwards, who is now in his fiftieth year, was also only afraid when he performed his day's work below. Before he was out of his teens, young Edwards had gained the confidence of his comrades to such an extent that they selected him as secretary of the North Staffordshire Miners' Association Lodge. A few years later he became secretary and subsequently, when still a young man, he was elected president of the Midland Miners' Association, which led to his choice for his present position as president of the Miners' Federation. Although not returned to Westminster as Hanley's representative until 1906, he has always taken a prominent part in municipal affairs in the Potteries, having served as Mayor of Burslem for a term.

HIGH COURT—JANUARY 30.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

38-11-529-11—Payne and Co, Haji Esmail Haji Hassam vs Aishabai widow and another. Craigie B. and Co. Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

771-11—Mulla and M. Bomanji Rustomji and Co. vs J. F. Karaka and another Payne and Co.

1173-10—Jam R. and D. Mulji Haridas vs Motabhoy Mulla Essabhoy Payne and Co.

1101-10—P. S. Batliwala, Jairam Doongersey. vs Diwabai widow. Tayabjee D. and Co.

345-10—Jam R. and D. Sakarbai widow vs. Sakarchand Kessowji and others, Kanji and S., Mulji and K. and K. J. Dubash.

681-09—Payne and Co. Nawab Behram Jung vs Haji Sultanali Shashtry, Mahomed and M.

631-10—Mirza M and M. Mahomed Ibrahim bin Kamrudin, Mukri vs. Shahabudin bin Haji Sharfuddin Ghattay, Captain and V.

231-08—Edg G. W. and Co. Sobhagchand Vassanji vs. Dada Aboo and another, Cap. and V.

371-06—Malvi H. M. and R. Messrs. Shivpartab Shrinivas vs Virapakshappa and another Dik D and S.

1154-09—Daph F. and D. The Indian Specie Bank Ltd. vs H. N. Vakil and another, Payne and Co.

316-09—Daph F and D. The Jain Mfg. Co. and another vs Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Smetham B. and Co.

943-10—Edg, G W. and Co. Ravatmal Narandas vs Sobhagmal Dhudha Kanjee and S.

100-10—Little and Co, Chunilal Harilal and Co. vs J. T. Karaka and another, Payne and Co.

242-11—Tyabji D. and Co. Abdul Tyabshaik Abdul Hoosein vs Sardarmall Jeetmull Malvi H M. and R.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1181-10—Patel and E R. D. Screwwala vs R. M Dalal and others—Craigie B. and C.

722-11—Wadia G. and Co. Readymoney and Co. vs. Mansur Kacher Jehangir M. and S.

714-11—Mehta and D, Umer Moloo vs. Rasulbai S. A. Tyabji.

740-11—Hiralal and Co. Messrs. Talukchand Mansukhlal vs. Jasbhai Makandas and Co.—In Person.

123-11—Madh K and C. Vallabhdas Kessowji vs Hansraj Kanji—Little and Co.

451-11—Malvi H M and R Ranchodhbhai Kanjibhai vs Chotalal Atmaram Kaji—Motichand and D.

778-06—Mirza M and M—Anandrao Krishnarao and M vs Kakhmabai widow and others Tyabji D and Co.

569-10—Jehangir and S Essaji Moosaji vs Isaji Tajbhai and others—Ard H D and Co.

1026-10—S A Tyabji—Narbadabai vs Ahmed Sulemam—Payne and Co.

614-11—Sme B and C Louise Phillip vs Messrs. Stanley Humphrey and Co. Crawford B and Co.

120-10—Little and Co—A K Noorbhoy vs Yam Tarkey and Co.—Shroff D and D.

622-10—Hiralal and Co. S. Jumnadas Vijbukhundas vs. Sadashiv—Narayen Assare—Mirza M. and M.

1077-10—Jehangir M. and S. Morlidhur Luchmi-Narayen vs. Shobhagmal Kalianmal—Kanga and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)

On Question of Costs.

93-10—Mat J and M Hashibhai Iswarbhai and others vs. Fatmaboo widow—Patel and E and Jam R and D.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal

Short Causes.

648-11—Mat J and M Bai Vazirboo vs. Abdul Tyab Hoosenally.

708-11—Cap and V. S R Bottlewalla and Co vs. E Chapman.

779-11—Cap and V S R Bottlewala and Co vs C F Davar and another. Patel and E.

1041-11—Mulla and M, E B Wadia vs. Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhagmal.

1044-11—Mat J and M Mahubhai Kasambhai vs. the Nadiad Swedeshi Spg and Wg Co Ltd.

1046-11—Cap and V. Messrs. Prier De Soanes and Co vs. Rambux Jamnadas and others.

46-12—Dik D and S. Dulabhji Jetha and Co vs. D E Mevawalla and another. Ragh B and Undefended New Long Causes.

1000-11—Ard H D and Co Jamnabai vs. Hoosein Sulleman Madara.

1012-11—Ragh B and N Chandulal Dalsukhram vs S E Deweck and another.

962-11—Ard H D and Co—S F Acharwala vs Shirin bai widow and another Mulla & M Long Causes.

47-11—Bicknell M. and R. Hassanali Esmailji Jinawalla vs Vazirbai widow and others.

593-11—Hiralal and Co. D. K. Thakur vs Anandrao Bhai alias Bhasker, Patel Bicknell M. and R.

624-11—Hiralal and Co. Brijlal Bhagwandin Trivedi vs Sabaji Savalsiram Mehta and others Edgelow G W and Co.

706-11—M. B. Chothia, Shamsunder Hardesdas and another vs Ramjidas Ramshaimal Mirza M. and M.

667-11 Metha and D. Ybdul Latiff Hassum Muja vs. Haji Ahmed Haji Hasam Dada and another S B Mehta.

157-11—Unwalla and P. Himatmal Hanji and Co. vs Nagindas Ranchordas SEroff, Jehangir and S

557-11—Edg G. W. and Co. J. D. Dholandas and Co. vs Dwarkadas Tribhowandas Mat J. and M.

506-08—Hiralal and Co. Hakim Muzher Karim Asari vs Vasanji Tricamji—Mat J and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

189-11—Jeh M. and S. The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Fatmabai and others Mirza M. and M. Part heard.

866-11—Ard H D and Co—Premchand Gellaji and Co vs Vasanji Damji—Cap and V.

1160-11—Bick M. and R. N. J. Gamadia vs. R. Valley Mahomed, Payne and Co.

959-09—Bick M. and R. N. G. Gamadia vs. Thakurdas and Co., Payne and Co.

533-11—Maneklal and T. Hajrabai widow vs. Abdul Rehman Sheikh Mahomed, Chitnis and M.

295-10—Captain and V. Dolatram Vithaldas vs Ramlal Chotani, S. B. Mehta.

606-10—Wadia G. and Co. Owen and Okell vs. Chunilal Damodar, S. B. Mehta.

149-11—Wadia G. and Co. C. F. Parelwala vs Cooverbai Muljiand K.

758-11—Wadia G. and Co. Madangopal Chandratum vs Abdul Saker Esmail Jehangir & S.

798-11—Th. A. Gandhi. Damania Bros and Co. vs Sitaram Naidu Mirza and M. and M.

671-11—Mirza M. and M. Joshi Keshauram Pragji vs Halimabai widow, Payne and Co.

850-09—Payne and Co. Gulabchand Manalal and Co. vs Jewanchand Lalubhai and Co. Tyabji D and Co.

70-09—Payne and Co—Bai Kessar vs Purmanand Itchalal and others—Edg G W and Co.

112-04—M B Chothia—F J Aga vs R T Mody Khund L and M.

69-11—Sham M and H Bai Naval vs T H Desai —Th A Ghandi.

1072-10—Payne and Co—Gangabai widow vs V T Ramji Edg G N and Co.

466-08—Mat J. and M. Noorbai vs Salay Mahomed Haji Ahmed, Payne and Co.

708-08—Mat J. and M. Moosa Haji Joonas vs. Sulay Mahomed Haji Mahomed, Payne and Co.

216-07—Little and Co. Premcooverbai Alias Tamoobin widow versus Purshotum Vishram Mowi—Ragh B and N

794-08 Ragh B and N—Purshotum Visheram Mowjee vs Premcouevahu Alias Tamoobai widow Little and Co

578-09 Nanu H and Co. Ibrahim Abdulally Moochalla vs Chobhagmal and Co. Man and N and Mads K and C.

(Before the Prothonotary in his Office.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

At 11·30 A.M.

23-11—In person. Sadanand Govind Girka vs. Vaishand Dhoolshji and others.

At 1 P.M.

20-11—In person. Ruttonsey Premji Thacker vs. Velji Pashan Thacker, Div D. and S.

MUSIC & PIANOS.

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FINER PLEASURES OF LIFE

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